

THE
OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI

VOLUME XXXIV

EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES BY

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PREFACE

IN content this is a mixed volume, since it offers texts of the New Testament and manuscripts of both new and already known works of Greek literature as well as a selection of especially interesting documents. The lion's share of the editorial work has been done by Dr. Rea (29 out of the total of 50 items); 12 papyrus manuscripts of Apollonius Rhodius are published by Professor Kingston; the two New Testament manuscripts and 5 of the documents have been prepared by Mr. P. Parsons; and a Thucydides and a documentary application have been studied by Mr. L. Ingrams. Detailed responsibility for individual texts is set out in the Table of Papyri.

The editors are happy to acknowledge much help from others. The pieces of Apollonius Rhodius were identified by Mr. E. Lobel. Valuable suggestions for the understanding of 2687 have been contributed by Miss A. M. Dale and Professor R. P. Winnington-Ingram, and the time and thought given to the elucidation of its difficulties by the latter have been particularly prized. It is hoped that other obligations are given their due at the proper occasion.

The new manuscripts of Apollonius were assembled some eight years ago. Since work on them began, further fragments of this author have been identified (including pieces in the same hand as 2694, see p. 50 n.). No doubt pieces will continue to be found. But the work done by Professor Kingston makes a substantial contribution to the textual problems associated with this author's verses, and it is not desirable to hold up what has already been achieved in the interests of a probably unattainable completeness.

Dr. Rea has added the preparation of the Indexes to the other obligations for which the general editors would like to record their gratitude. They would like also to express their thanks to Messrs. Clark for coping handsomely and accurately with a complicated piece of printing; and to Miss Mary Cosh for typing the texts of the Apollonius Rhodius pieces.

February 1968

E. G. TURNER } JOINT EDITORS
T. C. SKEAT } GRAECO-ROMAN
MEMOIRS

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NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND ABBREVIATIONS

THE method of publication follows that adopted in Part XXXIII. As there, the dots indicating letters unread and, within square brackets, the estimated number of lost letters are printed slightly below the line. In the new literary texts, corrections and annotations which appear to be in a different hand from that of the original scribe are printed in thick type. Non-literary texts are printed in modern form, with accents and punctuation, the lectional signs occurring in the papyri being noted in the *apparatus criticus*, where also faults of orthography, etc., are corrected. Iota adscript is printed where written, otherwise iota subscript is used. Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, round brackets () the resolution of a symbol or abbreviation, angular brackets < > a mistaken omission in the original, braces { } superfluous letters or signs, double square brackets [] a deletion, the signs ' ' an insertion above the line. Dots within brackets represent the estimated number of letters lost or deleted, dots outside brackets mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. Dots under letters indicate that the reading is doubtful. Letters not read or marked as doubtful in the literal transcript may be read or appear without the dot marking doubt in the reconstruction, if the context justifies this.

Heavy Arabic numerals refer to Oxyrhynchus papyri printed in this and preceding volumes, ordinary numerals to lines, small Roman numerals to columns.

The abbreviations used are in the main identical with those in E. G. Turner, *Greek Papyri: an Introduction* (1968). It is hoped that any new ones will be self-explanatory.

I TEXTS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

2683. NEW TESTAMENT: MATTHEW xxiii 30-4, 35-9

4.6 × 7 cm.

Later second century

This fragment comes from a papyrus codex. Only one of the margins is preserved (the left in *a*, the verso, and the right in *b*, the recto). The writing, delicately executed with a fine pen, belongs to the same style as 1082: ε θ ο and ς are generally tall, narrow and angular; hypsilon appears four times as a shaft topped with a sweeping shallow curve (as in P. Ant. 26, an extreme example of the manner). Hands of this type are normally assigned to the later second century A.D.: see 2663, introduction. 2683 therefore belongs among the oldest New Testament texts.

Punctuation is by middle stop and paragraphs. The scribe writes *trema* in expected places, and once a rough breathing. A blank line-end marks the new paragraph, *b* 6, as e.g. in P. Bodmer ii.

In the text as restored below, the lines of *a* have 22-7 letters, the lines of *b* 25-9. Between *a* and *b* about 200 letters are lost, assuming a normal text—perhaps seven or eight lines. The column, therefore, will not have had much more than twenty lines, and quite possibly less: column width, *c*. 7 cm.; column height, *c*. 11 cm. maximum.

The scribe corrects his own error at *b* 10. There are uncorrected itacisms at *b* 4 and 10.

This part of Matthew has not so far been represented on papyrus (Aland, *NTS* 9 (1963), p. 314). 2683 offers only minor novelties: *b* 7 ἀποκτενν- in place of ἀποκτεν- or ἀποκτενν-, the oldest example of this common variant; *b* 10 ηθεληκα for ηθελησα, a simple mistake. For the rest, the papyrus supports no reading which had occurred in only one MS., and no reading known only from the minuscules. It disagrees on four or five points with each of the fourth- and fifth-century codices (it comes closest to the Sinaiticus). It sides with von Soden's *Koine* group on a matter of word order at *a* 2-3, but not at *b* 11-12.

A new division of the text begins at *b* 7, with Matth. xxiii 37. The division does not coincide with the beginning of a κεφάλαιον in A, etc., or of a section in B, or with a break in W (Freer Gospels). But it does coincide with

Debrunner-Funk, § 73. The form in *-ωω* recurs at Mk. xii 5 as the reading of \aleph^e .—I have supplemented a present participle; but naturally aorist (or future) is not excluded.

αποκτινιουσα τους προφητας: τους προφητας αποκτ. \aleph^* .

9 απεστ[αλμενους: -ετελλομενους 348 1279, Irenaeus *int.*

9-10 προς αυτην: προς ce D 692; *item* 'ad te' Itala, Vulgate, Syriac (s and hl), Armenian (3 MSS.), Irenaeus *int.* προς σεαυτον lectionary 184. επ αυτην 71.

α[ν]την: no ink is visible at the line-end after *a*, but the surface is rubbed. Normal rules of syllable division require *α|την*, not *α|την*.

10 η|βελγκα: η|θελγκα MSS. The second η has been corrected, perhaps from *ei*.

10-11 επεισυναγαγειν: line 11 is a little long; perhaps, as Dr Smit Sibinga suggests, we should restore *-συναξαι* (cf. Luke xiii 34) or *-συναγειν*.

11 ο|ν τροπον: ωσπερ 1473. ορηξ: ορηξ MSS.: see Blass-Debrunner-Funk, § 47. 4 and especially Luke xiii 34 (\aleph D W, etc).

11-12 ορηξ [επισυναγει: so (with ορηξ) \aleph B D (K) L Φ Θ , etc., with Itala, Vulgate, Syriac (s), Coptic (Sa. and Bo.), Georgian¹. επισυναγει ορηξ W C X Γ Δ Σ Π ψ , etc., with Syriac (pesh. and hl.), Ethiopic, Armenian, Georgian².

12 τα νο[ς]για αυτης: τα εαυτης νοσσια 1295; om. (ε)αυτης B 700, Georgian¹, Irenaeus *int.*, Clement, Origen once. νπο: επι 440 1689.

13 πτερυγας: no space for *πτερυγας αυτης* (X, etc., many versions, Clement).

14 υμων ερημο]: so almost all MSS. and versions; *ερημος* om. B L, etc. The trace before λε[is much more like *c* than *v*.

2684. NEW TESTAMENT: JUDE 4-5, 7-8

10.6 × 2.9 cm.

Third/fourth century

One double⁸ leaf from a papyrus codex. The format is extraordinary: each page forms an oblong *c.* 5.3 cm. wide but only 2.9 cm. high. I have found no parallel among the other miniature codices, familiar as these are for Christian texts (C. H. Roberts, *The Codex*, pp. 198-9).

The fold shows clearly. On it are two small holes, *c.* 7 and 9 mm. from the upper edge; these holes might have carried thread for binding. (The corresponding area at the foot of the fold is broken away.) The verso of the papyrus forms the inner surface of the double leaf.

The two leaves together contain *c.* 175 letters. They are not consecutive: the text missing between fol. 1 and fol. 2 (*c.* 330 letters without punctuation) would occupy two more double leaves. Before fol. 1 the Epistle extends to *c.* 375 letters, four or five single leaves. (These calculations are naturally very approximate, given the irregularity of the writing and format.) 2684 is not symmetrically placed within the Epistle: that is, it was not part of a single quire containing the whole of Jude and nothing else. The original codex may have been a single quire including more than one work, or a book of several quires; or the Epistle may have been copied only in part.

The hand is a leisurely half-cursive, which I should assign to the third or earlier fourth century A.D. Lectional signs: only trema and middle stop.

Fol. 1 has three lines to the page, fol. 2 four (with an extra syllable squeezed in at the foot on 2 ↓). The spelling shows normal lapses of itacism: *ei* for *i* fol. 2. 4 and 7; *ε* for *αι* fol. 1. 6. False *mu*-moveable fol. 2. 7 and 9. Much more remarkable is the confusion of δ and ζ at fol. 2. 4: this was never a common error, and occurs for the most part in subliterate private letters like 1069.

All in all 2684 stands some way from normal book-texts: the format is eccentric, the spelling vulgar, the script and lay-out amateurish. Most probably we have to do with an amulet. Miniature Gospels were certainly carried as amulets (Amundsen, *Symb. Osl.* 24 (1945), p. 140); Jude seems an odder choice, though brevity might commend it. Compare perhaps P. Ant. 54 (*pater noster*), another unprofessional booklet; and the other miniatures listed by Amundsen, l.c. pp. 126-7.

It is not surprising, then, that 2684 offers an eccentric text: two unique and three rare readings in four verses, and all of them in disagreement with the earliest witness, P. Bodmer xvii. See fol. 1. 2-3; fol. 1. 6; fol. 2. 2; fol. 2. 3; fol. 2. 9. Neither unique reading seems acceptable, and no problems are solved. But 2684 does throw some light on the early tradition of the text: fol. 2. 9 *δοξων* (known hitherto only from a few minuscules) corresponds to *maiestatem* of the Vulgate and Clement; fol. 2. 2 *επεχουσαι* (with five minuscules), where the other oldest witnesses disagree; fol. 1. 2-3 *δεσποτην κ(υριο)ν* with one minuscule (and perhaps Cyril of Alexandria). It remains for experts to decide whether agreements between 2684 and a few minuscules are stemmatically significant or merely coincidental.

Collation based on the apparatus of von Soden (adding P. Bodmer xvii); but MSS. are referred to by their Gregory numbers. I am grateful to Professor G. D. Kilpatrick and Dr. J. Smit Sibinga for their help.

This is P 78 in Aland's list.

Fol. 1 ↔			↓	
vs. 4	γιαν και τον μο νον δεσποτην κν ημων ην χρν	1		vs. 5 αρνουμενοι υπο μνηαι δε υμας βουλομε αδελφοι
		3		4 6
Fol. 2 ↓			↔	
vs. 7	αιωνιου δικην	1		σαρκα μεν μι
vs. 8	επεχουσαι ομοιωσ μεντοι και αυτοι ενυπνειαδομε νοι	1 5		αιωνουσιν κυρει στηγα δε αθετοι ειν δοξων δε[
				6 9

Fol. 1

- 1 τον : om. 915.
 2-3 δεσποτην κν : so 38, with vg (A* F L V), Baed ²/₈, Sa, Pesh, Eth (and Cyril ? : see Tischendorf's apparatus). δεσποτην και κυριον rell., incl. P. Bodm.—Von Soden's K group inserts θεον after δεσποτην.
 3 κν : τον κυριον 255. ημων om. 1829 1836 915 1838. χριστον om. 1837.
 5 δε : ουν C Ψ 1739 323 ; om. 36^a, Sa.
 6 αδελφοι : the traces seem consistent with -οι or -ε; the plural follows from εμας. But no form of the word occurs here in any other MS. Naturally such vocatives tend to intrude or disappear (e.g. Romans x 1, xi 25, xv 30); but in any case Jude addresses his readers as αγαπητοι, not as αδελφοι (αδελφοι 2 Peter i 10).

Fol. 2

- 2 επεχουσαι : so 1611 2138 1765 378 876. The oldest witnesses show confusion : υπεχουσαι P. Bodm., B C ; υπεχουσιν (corr. from ουκ εχουσιν) B ; υπερεχουσαι A.
 ομοιως : ομως A.
 3 μεντοι : μεν 307 610 453.
 αυτοι : ουτοι rell., P. Bodm.
 6 μεν : om. P. Bodm.
 7-8 κυρειστητα : κυριοτητας B 1845, Or.
 8 δε : om. 1175.
 9 δοξαν : so 1799 (and, according to Tischendorf, 3 5 55); maiestatem most MSS. of Vulgate, Clement (Zahn, *Suppl. Clem.* p. 85) : δοξας rell., P. Bodm. The plural (only here and 2 Peter ii 10) asks for normalization. Agreement with Clement is interesting : cf. Birdsall, *JTS* 14 (1963), pp. 394 seqq.

της] α[γυ]π[ο]υ προδοσιαι
 10 λη]μφθεις α[νε]σταυρωθη:
 εκ] δε των α[θη]νων και της
 αλ]λης [ε]υμμαχιδος πεντη
 κο]ντα τρηηρεις διαδοχοι πλε .[

1. ελεε: the letters seem rather crowded if correctly identified. 13. [: δ or α.

4 The subject of *ἐδύνατο* is Megabyzus, who was conducting the Persian operations in Egypt, and is the main subject of the narrative in the passage just before the papyrus begins. If the reading of the manuscripts is preferred, the subject is the Persians, but they have not been mentioned as body in the narrative, or as the plural subject of a sentence.

7 Thucydides prefers to omit the article before the ethnic in such phrases, when the ethnic comes between article and noun.

10 *λημφθεις* and other such forms from *λαμβάνω* and compounds are normal in Hellenistic and Imperial times on papyrus and stone.

11 The space will only accommodate *Ἀθηνῶν*. The reading was conjectured by Bekker and was later seen to have support in Schol. Townl. II. II 280 (ii, p. 179. 30 ed. Maass).

13 *πλε[[ουσαι]*: the letters at the end of the line are crowded and there are twenty-four in the whole line. 1.3 cms. to the right of the line is a trace of the extreme left-hand letter of the last line of the next column. It looks like δ but might possibly be α. If the format of the roll resembled 1376, the number of lines to the column would have been about fifty-three.

1.2 cms. below the η of *τρηηρεις* is an ink mark on the papyrus. Whether it is significant is hard to judge, as it is close to a hole, and the surface of the papyrus is badly rubbed. What remains looks like a dicolon but could be part of almost anything.

IV

DOCUMENTS OF THE ROMAN AND
BYZANTINE PERIODS

2704. EDICT OF A PREFECT

23 × 13 cm.

A.D. 292

The main interest of this edict, which prescribes measures against those who allow farm animals to stray and do damage to crops, is the date which it provides for Titius Honoratus, whose title of prefect is also confirmed (*v. Vandersleyen, Chronologie des préfets*, pp. 108 ff.). Its provisions are neatly illustrated by two recently published petitions from the papers of Aurelius Isidorus of Karanis (P. Cair. Isid. 78 and P. Mert. 92, both of A.D. 324), which make it clear that this was one of many pronouncements from high officials on the same subject. P. Petrie iii 26. 6 ff. (of 246–242 B.C., lately treated in Pap. Lugd. Batav. xiv, pp. 214 ff.) shows that it was a perennial problem.

The text is written on a verso in a practised cursive without pretensions to elegance and is complete on all sides though badly rubbed. The recto preserves the top of the sheet and ends of 19 lines of a document which recited a petition to a prefect, but it is too much damaged for publication.

I am much indebted to Professor Youtie for improving the text in several places.

↑ Τίτιος Ὀνωρᾶτος ὁ διασημ(ότατος) ἑπαρχ(ος) Αἰγ(ύπτου) λέγει·
 τῆς γεωργίας καὶ τῶν ἐπ' αὐτῇ πόνων
 οὐδὲν πλέον ὄσον, εἰ μὴ οἱ εἰωθότες
 λυμαίνεσθαι τοῖς καρποῖς φυλάξαντο
 5 τοῦτο ποιεῖν· μανθάνω γούν τῆν
 μὲν ὄραν τοῦ ἔτους πλείετους ὅσου
 καρποὺς παρεσχηκέναι, τοὺς δὲ αὐτοὺς
 ποιμένας ἀπ' τοῖς λυμ[α]ίνεσθαι·
 διόπερ διαγορεύω φυλάξεσθαι τοῖς
 10 καρποῖς ἐπαφείναι τὰ ζῶα· κα
 τὰ τοῦ ἀπειθοῦντος ταῦτα ἐνεῖναι δίκη(ν)
 ἐφ' ἡμῶν ὥστε αὐτῶν τῶν ζῴων

ἀποστερηθῆναι καὶ αὐτὸν τῆς ἐ-
πιτροφείας πειραθῆν[α]· πρόθεσ·
15 (ἔτους) ἡ' τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν αὐτοκράτορος
Διοκλητιανοῦ καὶ (ἔτους) ζ' τοῦ κυρίου
ἡμῶν αὐτοκράτορος Μαξιμιανοῦ
Μεχεῖρ [] θ'.

I. pap. διασχ. επαρ. αἰ. II. pap. δικῶ.

'Titius Honoratus, the most distinguished prefect of Egypt, says: There would be no profit whatever from our agriculture and the pains taken with it, unless those who regularly spoil crops were to guard against doing this. I learn, in fact, that although the harvest time has produced crops in great abundance, these same herdsmen spoil them. Therefore I enjoin you to guard against allowing beasts in among the crops, (adding) that a lawsuit before my court lies against anyone who disobeys in these matters, so that he shall be deprived of the actual beasts and shall himself experience strong measures. Post in public.

'In the eighth year of our lord emperor Diocletian and the seventh year of our lord emperor Maximian. Mecheir 9th (?).'

3 πλέων ὄσση. Cf. πλείονος ὄσου line 6; v. Mayser II, 3, p. 96, Tabachovitz, *Études*, pp. 37 f.

μη. H. C. Y., to whom the translation is also due, read this and pointed out to me the meaning of οὐδὲν πλέων, v. L.S.J. s.v. πλείων.

10 Read καὶ κα- or <καὶ> κα-, H. C. Y. I agree but remain uncertain whether it is a case of haplography or of loss of the ink.

11 δικῶν. This is one of the alternatives suggested by the editors of P. Cair. Isid. (p. 305). No doubt, as they say, the matter could also be settled out of court.

12 ἐφ' ἡμῶν. Corrected, apparently from ἐπὶ ἡμῶν. The plural is presumably a generalizing one (cf. Mayser II, 1, pp. 40 f.), the prefect and his court, rather than a pluralis maiestatis, v. μανθάνω (5), διαγορεύω (9).

13 ἀποστερηθῆναι. The beasts were sold publicly and the proceeds divided between the (nome) treasury and the sufferer, cf. P. Cair. Isid. 78. 7, and especially P. Mert. 92. 20. αὐτὸν τῆς. H. C. Y.

ἐπιτροφείας. Cf. P. Mert. 92. 22 f. μετὰ τοῦ καὶ κίνδυνον ἐκδέξασθαι τοὺς τούτων νομέας ἤτοι δεσπότης.

18 [ε ?]θ'. The exact day is very doubtful; 9th or 19th of Mecheir seems best, i.e. 4th or 14th of February, A.D. 292.

2705. OFFICIAL LETTER OF A VICE-PREFECT

32 × 32 cm.

c. A.D. 225

The exact meaning of the instructions about the lawful completion of contracts given in this letter to the *strategi* of the Heptanomia is obscure, but it is interesting to find another pronouncement by Claudius Herennianus, the *juridicus* who took over the business of the prefecture when the prefect M.

Aurelius Epagathus was lured or deported to Crete to be put to death for his part in the murder of Ulpian (v. P. Harris 68; 2565).

The copy is badly rubbed and is written on the verso of a document which consists of 10 lines of grain accounts with place-names in the Hermopolite nome, plus 18 lines of shorthand below these and 17 lines of shorthand in a second column to the right.

↓ ἔκκλησιμ[ι]ς[] τησεω [] (ἔτους) Ἀλεξάνδρου·
Φαμενώθ·

Κλαύδιος Ἑρηνιαν[ός] στρατηγός ζ νομῶν καὶ Ἀ[ρ]ξινοίτου χαίρειν·
[δ]τι μοι ἐπέστευλε[ν] [Καλπούρ]μιος Πετρωνιαῖος ὁ ἀξιολογώτατος ἑναρχος
ἀρχιδικαστῆς

μετὰ τῶν προσκεμμ[έν]ων ὑπομνημάτων ἐπ' αὐ[τ]οῦ γενομένων ὑποταγῆναι
ἐκέ-

5 λενσα· ὑμεῖς φρο[νί]στα[τε] κατὰ τὰ δεδηλωμένα νομίμως τὰ συναλλάγματα
cun-

τελείσθαι—οὕτω γὰρ [] [] ἔσται τὰ συμβόλαια—καὶ τὸ ὀφειλόμενον
ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τῆ

λαμπροτάτῃ πόλει τῶν Ἀλεξανδρέων ἀποδοθῆναι, μεν[δ]όντων μὲν τῶν ἐπὶ
τοῖς

10 πρότερον πλημμελή[σ]ασι ὀρισμένων, φυλαχθησομένης δὲ ἐτι μάλλον τῆς
ὁμοίας ἐπεξελεύσε[ω]ς ἐπὶ τῶν καὶ μετὰ ταύτην [τῆ]ν ὑπόμνησιν ἀπειθησάντων·
ταύτης μου τῆς ἐπιστο[λῆ]ς ἀντίγραφα ὡς περιέχει δημοσιωθῆναι εὐδύλοισ
γράμμασι ἐν τε

τῆ μητροπόλει καὶ τοῖς ἐπὶ στήμοις τοῦ νομοῦ τόποις προνοήσασθε, ὡς μηδένα
ἄν[ο]ν-

[ς]μι τὰ διηγορευμέν[α]· καὶ ταῦτα γράφω διέ[π]ω[ν] τὰ [κα]τὰ τ[ῆ]ν
ἡγεμονίαν ἐκ θείας κελεύσεω[ς].

(ἔτους)'' Μεχεῖρ ε . '.

Καλπουρμιο (vac.)

9. l. ἀπειθησάντων.

10. a- pap.

'Extract th year of (the deified ?) Alexander. Phamenoth.

'Claudius Herennianus to the *strategi* of the Seven Nomes and the Arsinoite, greeting. The message sent to me by Calpurnius Petronianus, the most worthy *archidicastes* in office, I have ordered to be set out below, together with the attached records of proceedings which were made in his presence. Do you see to it, in accordance with that information, that the

contracts are lawfully completed—for in this way the provisions of the contracts (?) will be valid (?)—and that what is owed in virtue of them is delivered to the most glorious city of the Alexandrians, the established penalties remaining in force against those who have transgressed in the past, and, still more important, with the reservation of the like legal process in the future against those who disobey even after this warning. Take care that copies of this letter of mine, exactly as it stands, are published in plain letters in the metropolis and in the well-known places in the nome so that no one may be unaware of my pronouncements. And this I write as one who is managing the affairs of the prefecture in virtue of an imperial command. . . . th year. Mecheir 15th (?).'

1 τησεφ. These legible letters suggest the restoration ἐκκλημψ[ε] ἐκ τῶν ἐκκλήσεων, cf. PSI 450. 48 (verso col. i) ἐκκλημψ[ε] ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἐκκλήσεων. This document, however, is not quite the sort of thing that one would naturally expect to find in the property registers. Still, it could have had a bearing on title deeds, and so have been filed there.

(ἔτους). M. Aurelius Epagathus was still officiating in May/June, A.D. 224 (2565 2 seqq.). Since the letter is dated in February (13), the year must be A.D. 225 (4 Alex. = 224/5) or later. The next prefect is attested in A.D. 229/30 (v. Stein, *Die Präfekten*, p. 130).

Ἀλεξάνδρου. The traces are extremely scanty but the space suggests θεοῦ rather than ἑρνήθρου. If so, the extract was made after the death of Alexander, i.e. after the earlier part of A.D. 235.

Φαμενίω. Feb./March. No day follows; perhaps the record from which the extract was taken was arranged by months.

3 [Καλοπούριος Περραινός. Cf. 14. Though this name was not known to the latest list of *archidicastae* (*Aegyptus* 32 (1952), pp. 410 seqq.), it is confirmed from 2706. It may be that the same official is referred to in 1764 9 seq. ἐκ τῆν πα¹⁰ρουσίαν τοῦ ἀξιολογώτατου Καλοπούριου, but cf. 2568 1 seqq.

δ ἀξιολογώτατος. Cf. Hornickel, *Ehren- u. Rangprädikate*, pp. 3 and 21; the single reference is to PSI 1052. 16 of the beginning of the third century.

5/6 It is very difficult to say what is meant here by *συναλλάγματα* and *συμβόλαια*, since both words have such wide connotations, v. Taubenschlag, *Law*², pp. 292, 294.

6 .[. . .] .[. . .] τ[έ]λε[α] is the obvious idea and is compatible with the traces, which are very scanty. (συν?)τετέλεται seems to be excluded.

6/7 τὸ ὀφειδόμενον . . . τῆ . . . πόλει. Cf. P. Leirp. 10 ii 20 f.

10 ἀντιγραφή. Cf., e.g., 2228 30, 41, 2558 1(a).

12 ἐκ θελας κελευσεω[ε]. Cf. P. Harris 68. 5.

14 Καλοπούριος. It was not lack of room that made the writer break off. There is a depth of c. 21 cm. below this point.

2706. 11.5 × 10.5 cm. Third century. This scrap has been used to scribble on. The main item (col. ii) is an address to Καλοπούριω Περραινῶ |² ἔρεϊ ἀρχιδικαστῆ καὶ πρὸς |³ τῆ ἐπιμελεία τῶν χρημα⁴τιστῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων |⁵ κριτηρίων. No more of that document was written but below there are scattered letters and symbols; there are the ends of 6 lines much damaged at the left and a few very scanty traces near the right edge. The verso is blank except at the left edge near the top, where there are a few traces of ink that look more like blots than writing. The name of the *archidicastes* has proved useful for 2705, which dates him approximately, c. A.D. 225.

2707. CIRCUS PROGRAMME

16 × 30 cm.

Sixth century

Apparently the first of its kind to be published, this document is a programme of chariot racing and other displays, which were presumably presented in the public circus (144 2) at Oxyrhynchus.

The writing is in the 'chancery' style, with tiny *alphas* and *hypsilons* placed close to the top level of the other letters. A single word subscription, *διευτύχει*, is in cursive. I should assign it to the sixth century, comparing P. Cair. Masp. iii, Plates I and II, but the hand is so stylized that the dating may not be certain even to that extent and there is too little of the cursive for me to judge.

The exact purpose of the document is not clear. But for the subscription it might be a public notice and one might hazard the guess that it is a copy of such a notice which had to be seen and approved by a second person; perhaps it passed between two municipal officials.

† ἀγαθῆ τύχη
 ἴψ[α]ι
 α μίσσοσ ἡνιόχων
 πομπή
 5 καλοπ[α]ῖ[κτα]ι βοκ[άλιοι
 β μί[σσοσ] ἡνιόχ[ων
 [ο]ῖ καλοπαῖκται βοκάλιοι
 γ μίσσοσ ἡνιόχων
 δόρκος καὶ κύνες
 10 δ μίσσοσ ἡνιόχων
 μῦμοι
 ε μίσσοσ ἡνιόχων
 ξυστός
 σ μίσσοσ ἡνιόχων

(m. 2) διευτύχει

'For good fortune.
 Victories (?).
 1st chariot race.
 Procession.
 Singing rope-dancers.

2nd chariot race.
The singing rope-dancers.
3rd chariot race.
Gazelle and hounds.
4th chariot race.
Mimes.
5th chariot race.
Troupe of athletes.
6th chariot race.⁷

(2nd hand) 'Farewell.'

² ρη[α]. These letters are very badly damaged but the feet of ρ and κ are so characteristic that there can be little doubt of the word. The meaning is very uncertain. It may refer to the custom of setting up on the day of the games statues of Victory dedicated to the reigning emperors (v. *RE*, 2te Reihe, VIII A 2, 2529); compare the story in SHA. Sept. Sev. 22. 3, where two of the statues (*Victorialae*) fall over and presage the deaths of Severus and Geta. Alternatively it may have to do with the victories of the previous day's racing.

⁴ πομπή. The procession is elsewhere supposed to precede the events (*RE* Suppl. VII 1627, 1629).

⁵ βοκ[άλια]. From Latin *vocales*, v. Soph. *Lex.* s.v. In Daremberg-Saglio, s.v. *funambulus*, there are pictures of rope-walkers playing musical instruments, which is the closest parallel I have come across.

¹³ ξυρτά. A. H. M. Jones, *Later Roman Empire*, iii, p. 1018, knows of no mention of athletic events after the fourth century, though pointing out that Justinian's republication of Diocletian's constitution on athletic victors implies that they continued.

2708. PETITION TO AN *EPISTRATEGUS*

12 × 10 cm.

14th April, A.D. 169?

The *epistrategus* petitioned here is Subatianus Aquila, who served as prefect of Egypt in the early third century and is well known from the papyri. According to Stein's conclusions from Eusebius (*Die Präsekten*, p. 111), he became prefect in A.D. 202/3 (II Severus and Caracalla) as the successor of Q. Maecius Laetus.¹ An endorsement on this papyrus mentions the ninth year. Since direct promotion from a sexagenarian post like the *epistrategia* to one of the great prefectures is inconceivable, this can hardly be 9 Severus and Caracalla, A.D. 200/1. The ninth year next before this is thirty-two years earlier, namely 9 Marcus and Verus, A.D. 168/9, which is a plausible date for this document, since in the only other known case where an *epistrategus* reached the prefecture of Egypt—that of Tiberius Julius Alexander—the process took

¹ It is now known that a prefect called Claudius Julianus was in office between Laetus and Aquila (BGU xi 2024).

twenty-four years. The ninth year before that is 9 Antoninus Pius, A.D. 145/6, and this is almost certainly too far back, since it would make Aquila over eighty in A.D. 210.

I am grateful to Professor Syme, who also discussed the question with Professor Birley, for assuring me that this sort of career need occasion no surprise. Youthful equestrians could be *epistrategi* and a prefect could well be elderly.

This petition once formed part of a *τόμος συγκολλήσιμος*, but the remains of the adjoining documents are too scanty to show how they were related to this one.

↔ *Κουβατιανῶ Ἀκύλα τῷ
κρατίστῳ ἐπιστρατήγῳ
παρὰ Θεομνήστου Ὄρου
τῶν ἀπὸ Ψινεμούθεως·
5 ἔχω κοινὴν καὶ ἀδιαίρε-
τον οἰκίαν ἐν ψιλοῖς (τόποις)
πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφίδου
μου Πετεμοῦν Πικάι-
τος καὶ Ταῆσιου Σανκνώτος
10 ὧν τὰ πλείονά μοι μέρη
ἐπιβάλλει· ἐπεὶ [] οἱ πλε-
ονεκτοῦσί με [. . .] ἐκθλεί-
βοντες τῶν ἐπιβαλλόν-
των μοι μερῶν γέροντα
15 ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἄ[] ἐκνον
διὰ τὸ τοὺς υἱοὺς μου τετε-
λευτηκέναι, ἀξι[] σε τὸν
κύριον κριτὴν [. . .] . . .*

Verso

↓ *θ- (ἔτους) Φαρ(μοῦθι) ιθ-
20 ἔχ[ουσα] ὡν' πρὸς τινας
περὶ μερῶν οἰκ(ίας) καὶ
ψιλ(ῶν) τόπ(ων) κριτ(ήν) καὶ
[. . .] οἱ αἰτ(εῖ).*

ἔχεις κριτ ()
 25 Πανῆ ἢ Φίλασι
]....[.].[.].

'To Subatianus Aquila, his excellency the *epistrategus*, from Theomnestus, son of Horus, of the people of Psinemouthis. I have a house with vacant lands held undivided and in common with my nephew Petemounis, son of Pisais, and niece Taësis, daughter of Sansnos, of which the greater number of the shares fall to me. Since, then, they are defrauding me . . . thrusting (me) out of the shares which fall to me, an old man and childless because my sons are dead, I beg you, my lord, (to assign) a judge . . .'

Verso. '9th year. Pharmouthi 19th. Having (a complaint) against certain persons concerning shares of a house and vacant lands, he asks for a judge and . . .'

'You have as judge Panes or . . .'

4 Ψινεμούθωσι. Not in *WB*. iii Abschn. 16 a, or in the indexes to P. Oxy. Though a great many Oxyrhynchite village names are known, the first presumption must be that this too is Oxyrhynchite and consequently that Subatianus Aquila was *epistrategus* of the Heptanomia. I have suggested in the introduction that the document dates from A.D. 168/9 (i.e. 29th Aug. 168–28th Aug. 169). There is a vacant space in the series of *epistrategi* of the Heptanomia at this point, though Aquilius Capitolinus was in office between Nov. 169 and Nov. 170, v. 2563 1 n. For 9 Antoninus Pius (A.D. 145/6) the *epistr.* Hept. was Minicius Corellianus, who served from A.D. 144 to 147.

12 *κεκλιέβοντες*. There are several dual compounds of *θλίβω* with *ἐκ* (i.e. *συνεκ-*, *προεκ-*, *ἐπεκ-*, *παρεκ-*, *προσεκ-*, *ἀντεκ-*), but none in *WB*.

25 ἢ Φίλασι. No such name as Φίλασι- is known to Pape or *NB*.

2709. PETITION FOR A GUARDIAN

8.5 × 31.5 cm.

A.D. 202–7 (204?)

A petition from a widow to the *strategus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome. Seconded by her father, who acts as her *κύριος*, she requests the *strategus* to instruct the *γραμματεὺς* of Oxyrhynchus to appoint a guardian for her two children. Her husband has died recently without making a will. At the bottom of the document, the widow's father has written in his own hand to the effect that he is her *κύριος* and has signed the petition on her behalf as his daughter was illiterate (cf., e.g., 251, BGU 1070, P. Amh. 71).

The document can be dated between A.D. 202 and 207, and traces of the numeral representing the exact date make it likeliest perhaps that it belongs to the year 204: it comes from the reign of Severus, Caracalla and Geta, and is addressed to a hitherto unknown *strategus*, Androsthenes ὁ καὶ 'Ροῦφος (?). There are only those six years available, representing perhaps two *στρατηγίαι* (see P. Mertens, *Chron. d'Ég.* 61 (1956), pp. 341 f., Pap. Lugd. Bat. xiv 15 f. and cf. *Chron. d'Ég.* 80 (1965), p. 357). The names, but not the titles, of Geta

were obliterated under Caracalla. (On the *Damnatio Memoriae* of Geta in the papyri see P. Mertens in *Hommages à Léon Herrmann*, Coll. Latomus 44 (1960), pp. 541–55.)

For the *strategus* as the delegating, and sometimes the appointing authority in cases of guardianship, see Taubenschlag, *Law*², pp. 161 f. and cf. Grenfell and Hunt on 888, P. Tebt. ii 397, l. 4, J. E. Powell on P. Harr. 68.

The first hand is a practised and upright half-cursive with relatively few ligatures. The second hand is cursive, sloping to the right, with the lines curving up on the right. Written with the fibres. Verso blank. Folded once down the middle and ten times down the width. The papyrus has a distinctly yellowish appearance.

I am indebted to Professor P. Mertens of Liège University for useful information about the frequency in third-century Oxyrhynchus of the names which occur here. In fact, none of the people mentioned seems to be identifiable.

'Ανδροσθένει τῷ κα[ι] 'Ρούφω
 στρα(τηγῷ) 'Οξ(υρυνχίτου)
 παρὰ Δημαρίου 'Απίωνος τοῦ Δω-
 ρίων[ος], μητρὸς 'Ελένης, ἀπ' 'Οξυ-
 5 ρύγχων πόλεως, μετὰ κυρίον
 τοῦ πατρὸς 'Απίωνος Δωριώ-
 νος, μητρὸς Κλευπαροῦτος, ἀπὸ
 τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως· ὁ ἀγῆρ μου,
 Δι[σ]γύσιος ὁ καὶ Σαραπίων 'Απολ-
 10 λωνίου, μητρὸς Σιθ[ώ]νιος,
 ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς π[ό]λεω[ς], ἐτελεύ-
 [τησ]ε τῇ διελευσῆ [. ἡμέ]ρα
 ἀδι[ά]θετος ἐπὶ κληρονόμοις
 ἀφῆλιξε αὐτοῦ ἐξ ἐμοῦ τέκνοις,
 15 'Ερμῆ καὶ 'Ηραβῆ· ἐπιδίδουσα
 οὖν τὸ β[ι]βλίδιον, ἀξιώ ἐπιστεῖ-
 λαι τῷ τῆς π[ό]λεως γραμματεῖ
 ἐπίτροπον τ[ὸν] ἀφῆλικ[ω]ν κατα-
 στήσαι πρὸς τ[ὸ] μηδὲν α[ν]τι[σ]τοῖς
 20 παραπολέσθαι. (ἔτους) [ι]. Αὐ[τ]οκρατόρω[ν]
 Καίσαρων Δορκίου Σεπ[τ]ιμίου

Cερ[υή]ρρυ Εύσεβοῦς Π[ε]ρτίνιακος
 Ἀραβ[ικ]οῦ Ἀδριαβηνικοῦ Παρθικοῦ
 Μεγίστην κα[ί] Μάρκου Αύρηλιου
 25 Ἀντωνίου[υ] Εύσεβοῦ[ς] Cεβ[α]c[τῶ]ν
 [καὶ Πουβλ[ό]υ Cεπτιμίου Γέτα]
 Καίσαρος Cεβ[α]c[τ]οῦ· Μεχειρ κδ'.
 (m. 2) Δημάριον Ἰ[Απ]ίωνος [ἐπ]ιδέδω-
 [κ]α. Ἀπίων [Δ]ωρίωνος ἐπι-
 30 γέγραμαι τ[ῆ]ς θυγατρὸς μο[υ]
 κύριος, κα[ί] ἔγραψα [ὑπ]έρ αὐτῆς
 [μὴ εἰ]δούης γράμματα.

2. *τραψ* (space) *οξ'*. 7. *ν* could be *ι*. 15. *Ἡραϊδι*: not quite clear, but likely. Space after *Ἡραϊδι*. 16. Short space after *ββλείδιον*. 20. *ι* [ε]. A horizontal stroke level with the bottom of the line, and half a vertical at its left-hand end: possibly the right-hand bottom half of a *β* with an extended base. The other examples of *β* in this piece are not, however, of this type. 26. Crossed through in heavy black strokes. 30. *lege επιγέγραμμαι*. 31. *κα[ί]* uncertain from the traces, but there seems no alternative.

Ἰ To Androstheneis, called also Rufus, *strategus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome. From Demarion, daughter of Apion son of Dorion, her mother being Helen, from the city of Oxyrhynchus, together with her father, acting as her guardian, namely, Apion the son of Dorion and of Cleoparus from the same city. My husband, Dionysius, called also Sarapion, the son of Apollonius and Sinthonis, from the same city, died on the past [] day intestate, leaving as his heirs his children by me, Hermes and Herais, who are not of age. Therefore, presenting this petition, I ask you to order the city clerk to appoint a guardian for the minors so that none of their patrimony may be lost. The [] year of the Emperors Caesars Lucius Septimius Severus Pius Pertinax Arabicus Adiabenicus Parthicus Maximus, and Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius, Augusti, and Publius Septimius Geta, Caesar Augustus, the 24th of Mecheir.¹

(Second hand) Ἰ, Demarion the daughter of Apion, have presented the petition. Ἰ, Apion the son of Dorion, am registered as my daughter's guardian and signed for her as she does not know how to write.¹

1 Ἀνδροσθένης: the name is rare. The only two instances in the *Namenbuch* are from the Ptolemaic period, but cf. also 2280 (3rd cent. A.D.), where Androstheneis may be an official.

Ἰ Ρούφω: the name is attested twice in third-century Oxyrhynchus: P. Erl. 101 (inv. 23 v.) 27, 1631 3.

3 Δωρίων[ο]c: three times in the third century, 1416 9, 1498 5, 1667 2.

4 Ἐλένης: 1067 1, 1160 5, 1534 14, PSI 50. 83.

5 On the statutory guardianship of women, officially repealed by the *Lex Claudia*, see Taubenschlag, op. cit. pp. 170 f.

7 Κλεπαροῦτος: the name seems to be unique, and it should be considered whether it may not be a mistake for Κλεπαροῦτος. Cf. however *CPJ* 204. 1 Κλεπαροῦτος.

9 There is a *Carapion Dionysion* in PSI 468 (Oxyrhynchus 200 A.D.) and a *Carapion δ και Διονύσιος* in 2278 (mid-third cent.), but both names are very common.

12 *διελθούc[]*: presumably a numeral is lost, though the space would accommodate only a single letter. The meaning of the phrase is 'on the last *n*th'. As it is a single numeral and no month is named, it must be a date earlier in the same month. Cf., e.g., 475 16 *ὀμ[]* *αc* *τῆς διελθούc[]* *εc(τ)ηc*.

13 *ἀδ[]* *ἄθετος ἐπὶ κληρονόμοις*: e.g. P. Harr. 68 (A.D. 225) 7 f. *ἐτε* *λεῦτηcε ἀδιάθετος ἐπὶ κληρονόμοις τριῶν υἱοῦc*.

16 *ἀξιώ ἐπιτετέ[]* *λαι*: *ce* to be supplied as, e.g., P. Tebt. 397, l. 26.

19 P. Harr. 68, l. 4 *ic* *το μὴδὲν αὐτοῦc παραπολέθει*. Cf. BGU 1070, l. 9 (A.D. 218).

26 For the omission to obliterate the titles as well as the names of Geta cf., e.g., 54 and 56.

29/30 On *ἐπιγράφειcθαι* see on P. Tebt. 379, l. 20.

2710. PETITION FOR A GUARDIAN

20 × 7 cm.

17th May, A.D. 261

This petition is best paralleled by 1466, but adds nothing to the subject, which is treated by Taubenschlag, *Law*², pp. 32, 174.

It is of interest chiefly for the form of the date; May 17th in the first Greco-Egyptian year of the emperors Macrianus and Quietus is placed in the hitherto unknown consulship of Macrianus, for the second time, and Quietus, possibly also for the second time. It seems likely that they were consuls first at the end of the preceding Julian year (A.D. 260), when they began their reign. Their names do not occur in Degrassi's *Fasti*.

This date is the latest yet known for the prefect Aemilianus and goes some way to support Stein's hypothesis that he did not try to usurp the throne till after the fall of Macrianus and Quietus (*Die Präfecten*, p. 145, *Archiv* iv, pp. 419 seq.).

The writing is across the fibres but there are no traces on the reverse side.

† [] *ιτι* ... [] [κ] [] ' *τομ α'*

ἐρμηνεία τῶν Ἰφ[μαῖκ]ῶν

Λουκίω Μουcίω Αἰμιλιανῶ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου
παρὰ Αὐρηλίαc Ἡράτοc Κάcτοροc μητροc Cύραc ἀπ' Ὁξυρύν[]ων πόλεωc.

5 *ἔρωτῶ, κύριε, δοῦναί μοι κύριον ἐπ[]γρα[φ]ηcόμενον κατὰ νόμον*
Ἰούλιον Τίτιον καὶ δόγμα cυνκλήτου Αὐρηλίου Χαρημόνα υἱὸν
Διογένοιο ἀρχιερατεῦσαντοc τῆc αὐτῆc πόλεωc·
ἐδόθη κυρίουc ἡμῶν αὐτοκ[ρ]άτο[ρ]ι Μακριανῶ τὸ β' καὶ Κυήτῳ
τὸ .] ὑπάτοιc (ἔτουc) α' Παχλῶν] κβ'.

6. *Ἰουλιον, ἵον παρ.*

. . . page . . . , roll one. Translation of the Latin. To Lucius Mussius Aemilianus the most illustrious prefect of Egypt, from Aurelia Heras, daughter of Castor and Syra, from the city of the Oxyrhynchi. I beg you, lord, to give me, as guardian to be registered in accordance with the *lex Julia Titia* and the *senatusconsultum*, Aurelius Chaeremon, son of Diogenes, who was chief-priest of the same city. Given in the consulship of our lords the emperors Macrianus, for the second time, and Quietus, for the second (?) time. First year; Pachon 22nd.¹

1 For the most part the traces are feet only and it is uncertain how much is Latin and how much Greek. *ιτι* may be Latin ITI. I have not succeeded in reconciling it with anything suggested by the parallel in 1466, except for the end of the line.]κ[may be part of *καλ(λημα)*, which is needed, or it may be part of the date, Παχών] κ[β', followed by *καλ()* in the gap. The spacing is uncertain.

5 ἐπιγραφεύμενον. ἐπιγραφόμενον 1466 5.

6 δόγμα συνλήτου. References to the *senatusconsultum* need to be supplied in 720 5, 1466 1. 5; *v.* BL i, p. 327 for 720.

7 This seems to be the first clear reference to an ἀρχιερέως of Oxyrhynchus, though it is probable that many of the people described as ἀρχιερατέας, βουλευτής Ὁξ. πόλεως (e.g. 1662 18, 1697 1) held the office. See Otto, *Priester u. Tempel* i, p. 45, n. 34 (with ii, p. 313), ii, p. 202, for local high priesthoods.

9 τὸ β[?]. Cf. Introduction. The bottom edge is not preserved and it is therefore uncertain whether this was the last line or not, cf. 1466 10, but it can be seen that the blank space below line 9 is slightly deeper than the usual interlinear space.

2711. PETITION TO A PREFECT

16 x 8 cm.

c. A.D. 268-71

The exact object of this petition is not known because of the loss of everything after line 10, but it was a matter relating to the guardianship of the three children of the petitioner's nephew.

The name of the prefect is of interest, because his *nomen* occurs here for the first time in the papyri and confirms Stein's identification of the prefect Ammianus with the Statilius Ammianus whose earlier career is partly known from inscriptions (*v.* *Die Präfecten*, p. 150).

Unfortunately a firm date for his term of office is still lacking, though this document belongs after the death of Gallienus (A.D. 268) and is therefore later than the earliest date available for him.¹

↔ Στατίλιω Ἀμμιανῶ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἐπάρχῳ Αἰγύπτου
παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Ὁρειῶνος Ἀνεικήτου ἀγωνοθετήσαν[το]ς γυμνασιάρχου βου-
λευτοῦ τῆς Ὁξύρρυχειῶν λαμπράς πόλεως [τ]ὴν ἐκ φύσεως ὀφειλομέ-
νην ἀποσώζων εὐνοίαν, λαμπρότατε ἡγεμ[ών, πρὸς το]ς υἱὰς τοῦ ἀδελφι-

¹ See now also P. Wis. 2, which dates from the reign of Aurelian and apparently reads in line 6 Ἀ]μμιανῶ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ.

2712. PETITION TO A DEPUTY-STRATEGUS

99

5 δοῦ μου Ἀνεικήτου τοῦ καὶ Ῥεμμίου Αὐρηλίου Α[. . . .] . . . καὶ Ῥέμμιον
καὶ Αὐρηλίαν Εὐδαμονίδα σφόδρα κομιδῇ ἀπ[ό]ρους ἀπολλ[ε]ιμμένους
τὴν ἀξίωσιν ποιοῦμαι ἢ σὺνηφός γένοιτο ἂν [δι]καιοτάτῃ τυγχανούσῃ καὶ
ἢ σὴ τύχῃ· κατὰ γὰρ τὸ ἰδ[ε] (ἔτος) τῆς θεοῦ Γαλλιανοῦ βα[σι]λ[ε]ίας τοῦ πατρὸς
αὐτῶν τύχῃ
χρησαμένου ἔτι ἐπ' ἔμμαντοῦ ἔμμενον ὡς τῆς μητρ[ό]ς αὐτῶν] Αὐρηλίας
10 Θαιή[σι]ος ἐν χηρείᾳ τυγχανούσης καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἤβ[η]ν

7. ἡ παρ.

¹ To Statilius Ammianus, the most illustrious prefect of Egypt, from Aurelius Horion, son of Anicetus, *ex-agonothetes*, gymnasiarch, senator of the glorious city of the Oxyrhynchites. Cherishing the good will due by nature, most glorious prefect, towards the children of my nephew Anicetus, *alias* Remmius, (namely) Aurelius A . . . and Aurelius Remmius and Aurelia Eudaemonis, whom he left quite utterly destitute, I make this petition, to which, since it is most just, (I pray) your *genius* may agree. For after their father met his doom in the fourteenth year of the deified Gallienus they still lived with me while their mother Aurelia Thaeasis was in her widowhood and since now . . .

4 υἱὰς = 'children', cf. PSI 1039. 37 υἱὸν ἄρρενα.

6 ἀπ[ό]ρους? ἀχ[] would also be possible.

2712. PETITION TO A DEPUTY-STRATEGUS

15 x 20 cm.

A.D. 292/3

The name of a prefect of Egypt, one Rupilius Felix, occurs here for the first time. It seems probable that he was the direct successor of Titius Honoratus, who was active in February of the previous Egyptian year, cf. 2704.

In spite of the damage at the left the legal steps are clear in outline. The petitioner's tenant-farmer petitioned the prefect against her, the prefect delegated the case to the *strategus* and she by this document asked the *strategus*'s department to communicate this decision to the farmer.

The allegation seems to be that the farmer wished to surrender his lease while he still owed several amounts of rent and taxes both in money and kind. His grounds for petitioning the prefect are not clear, though they may be stated in the damaged lines 10-11.

↔ Αὐρηλίω] Ἀσκληπιάδῃ γενομένῳ ὑπομημῆ(ατογράφῳ) διαδεχ[](ομένῳ)]
τὴν] στρατηγίαν Ὁξύρρυχίτου
π[α]ρ[] Αὐρηλίας Διοσκούριαίνης ματρῶνας στολ[](άτας)
θυγατρ[ό]ς] Διοσκόρου τοῦ καὶ Ἀμμωνιανοῦ γενομένου ὑπομημῆ(ατογράφου)

5 καὶ ὡς ἐξηγημάτιζεν· Κάλπων τις Κορηγίλιον ἐκ πα-
 τρὸς μεθεοῦμενος χωρίον ἡμέτερον περὶ κώμην
 Ἰβίωνα Χύσιον καὶ κειτικὴν γῆν ὀφείλων ἱκανὰ
 [. . .] . . . ἐκφορίων καὶ φόρων καὶ λόγου ἐκτάκτων
 , καὶ οἶνον καὶ μὴ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ποιησάμενος
 10 , ρα· εἰσας δὲ τὸ χωρίον . . [. . .] . [. . .] . α
] αυτω . . [. . .] . . [. . .] .
] . ἀγγεγκεν τῷ μεγέθει τοῦ κυρ[ι]ου μ[ου]
 διασημοτάτου ἡγεμόνος Ῥουπιλίου Φήλικος . . . [.
] . ν τούτων γεωργίαν, ἀλλὰ ἀνεξάρταστος ὢν ὁ κύριος] . .
 15 μου ἡγεμόνων ἀνεπέμψεν ἐπὶ σὲ τὸ πᾶρμα ὥστε τὰ
] κεισάμενόν σε [ὁ]ριεῖν τὰ ἐκ τῶν νόμων ὑπὲρ του
] . ρειν αὐτῷ τὸ οἶεσθαι δύνασθαι τῆς κατερ[γ]ασίας
] . ων μεταστήναι ὀφείλοντι οὐκ ὀλίγα, ἀλλ[ὰ] παρα
] τὸ χωρίον, ἐπιδίδωμι τὰ βιβλία μαρτυροῦσα
 20] κ[α]ὶ ἀξιόσκα ἐπισταλῆναι δι' ἐνὸς τῶν περὶ σ[ε] ὄπρη-
 τῶν τῷ προγεγ[ραμμένῳ Κάλπωνι ἕν' εἶδη ἀνίχυρα αὐτῷ εἶναι
] . ιμου αὐτῷ τετολημμένα καὶ παντ . c
] . ατων ὑπαρχόντων ὃν δεῖ τρόπον ποιήσεται
] . χαις μὴ ἐπαιωρούμενος·
 25 ἔτους ἐνάτου] αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαίου Αὐρηλίου Ο[ὐ]ά[α][ε]ρίου
 Διοκλητιανοῦ καὶ ἔ[τ]ους ἧ' αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος [Μάρκου Οὐ]αλερίου
 Μαξιμιανοῦ Γερμ[ανικῶν] Μεγίστων, Εὐσεβῶν, [Εὐ]ντυχῶν, Σεβαστῶν·
 (m. 2) Αὐρηλία Διοσκο[ρ]ο[υ]ρ(ί)αινα ἐπιδέδωκα.

1. υπομνημ. 3. σπολ. 4. υπομνημ.

⁶ To Aurelius Asclepiades, former *hypomnetatographus*, deputy-*strategus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelia Dioscuriaena, matron entitled to wear the *stola*, daughter of Dioscorus, *aiias* Ammonianus, former *hypomnetatographus*, and however he was styled.

⁷ A certain Salpon, son of Cornelius, lessee of a farm of mine near the village of Ibion Chysis and also of grain-bearing land, owing several . . . of rent and taxes and on account of special payments . . . and wine, and not having made delivery . . . And saving (?) the farm . . . he petitioned his Highness my lord the most illustrious prefect Rupilius Felix . . . (the) farming of these (properties), but being impossible to deceive (?), my lord the prefect delegated the affair to you, so that you, having examined the . . . should define the provisions of the law relating to . . . (and prevent him from?) thinking that he can abandon the agricultural work . . . while owing a great deal, but . . . the farm. I submit the petition testifying . . . and requesting that a message be delivered by one of your assistants to the aforesaid Salpon so that he may know that his audacities . . . are invalid and in every

way . . . that he may make . . . of the property in the proper fashion . . . (and so that he not be?) buoyed up (?) by . . .

⁶ Ninth year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus and 8th year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Valerius Maximianus, Germanici Maximi, Pii, Felices, Augusti; (month, day).⁷

(2nd hand) 'I, Aurelia Dioscuriaena, submitted (the petition).'

¹ *Ἀσκληπιάδῃ*; v. 59 6 of Mecheir, A.D. 292. It is not clear whether he served continuously over this period or on particular occasions only.

⁷ *Ἰβίωνα Χύσιον*; here apparently treated as a double-barrelled name 'I. Χύσιος and not 'I. Χύσιος, as previously read and restored, v. 1442 2, 1637 27, 1724 13.

¹³ *ἡγεμόνος*; this presumably means 'prefect' and not 'praeses'. The ambiguity of the word is presumed to have begun c. A.D. 297, v. Vandersleyen, *Chronologie des préfets*, p. 100.

¹⁴ *ἀνεξάρταστος*; *add. lex.* The context does not clearly define the meaning.

2713. PETITION TO A PREFECT

19 × 26 cm.

c. A.D. 297

A point of interest that this ordinary petition provides is the address to Aristius Optatus, the prefect whose name has become famous from his edict about the tax reforms of Diocletian (P. Cair. Isid. 1).

The petitioner claimed that her mother's two brothers were detaining the third share of her maternal grandfather's estate, which should have descended to her through her mother, and had illegally taken the profits from it during her minority.

← Ἀριστίω Ὀπάτῳ τῷ διασημοτάτῳ ἐπ[ί]αρχῳ τῆς Αἰγύπτου
 παρὰ Αὐρηλίας Διδύμης θυγατρὸς Διδύμου ἀπὸ τ[ῆ]ς λαμ[π]ρᾶς καὶ λαμ[π]ροτάτης
 Ὀξυρύν[η] χειτῶν πόλεως· τὸ ὑπὸ ξένων ἀδικεῖσθαι χα[λεπὸν, ἀλλὰ τὸ ὑπὸ
 καὶ ξυγγενῶν χαλεπώτατον· γεγόνασιν τῷ . a . [. .] . [πάππ]ῳ τῷ κατὰ [μη]-
 5 τέρα Διοσκόρω παιδες τρεῖς, Θεών καὶ Διόσκορος καὶ Πλουτάρχη <ῆ> ἐμῇ
 μήτ[η]ρ, ἐ-

φ' οἷς κληρονόμοις τὸν βίον μετήλλαξεν· ἀλλὰ χρόνον μεταξὺ γενομένου τ[ῶ]ν αἰ-
 ῶν ἀποδεδωκεν ἡ ἐμῇ μήτ[η]ρ, ἐμοῦ καταδεοῦς τὴν ἡλικίαν καὶ ἐν ὀρφ[ανί]α
 καθεστῶσης· ἄμεινον δ' ἐπίστασε, ἡγεμόνων δέσποτα, ὅτι τὸ γυναικεῖον γ[έ]νος
 εὐκαταφρόνητον πέφυκεν διὰ τὸ περὶ ἡμᾶς τῆς φύσεως ἀσθενές· π[ά]ντα
 10 γὰρ τὰ καταλειφθέντα ἑαυτοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς προσεσοῦσης κληρονομί[α]ς,
 ἐνὸς ὄντος οἴκου καὶ μιᾶς ξυγγενείας, ἐπ' αὐτῆς τῆς οἰκίας ἦν ἐν ἧ [οἰκ]ή-
 και (?) συνδίεται ἦσαν—λέγω δὴ ἀνδροπόδων καὶ οἰκοπέδων καὶ ἐνδομ[εν]ίας

καὶ κειουμένων ἀδαιαιρέτων ὄντων· ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐπὶ περιγραφήῃ ἐ-
 μή οἱ ἀδελφοὶ τῆς μητρὸς μου οἱ ὁμομήτριοι συνδυάζοντες ἀλλήλοισι
 15 κενῇ καὶ ματαίᾳ ἀγορᾷ τὰ λοιπὰ ὡς ἐβουλήθησαν ἐπεκράτησαν [ἔκα-
 στος ἄν καὶ ἐβούλετο σωμάτων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἐμὲ παρ' οὐδενὶ ἡγού-
 μενοι ἀλλ' ὡς ἔστιν εἰπεῖν καὶ ἀπωθούμενοι τῆς κληρονομίας τῆς [ἐπιβαλ-
 λούσης μοι τοῦ τρίτου μέρους· νῦν γοῦν ἀνασφήλασα, τῆς εἰς ἐπαγρῦπνον
 20 τύχης συναραμένης, ἀρχο[μένη τε] ἐμαυτὴν γνωρίζω οὐδενὶ ἐπανε[λθεῖν
 ἢ σοι τῷ ἐμῷ καὶ πάντων [εὐεργέτῃ] καὶ κηδεμόνι ἔσπευσα δεηθῆναί σου ὅπως νο-
 ῖσας με στερουμένην κελεύ[σῃ]ς [δ]ιπρότε ἄν σοι δ[οκῆ] ἐπαναγ' καθῆνα[ι τοὺς
 πρὸς μητρὸς μου θελοὺς τὰ ἐπιβάλλοντά μοι μέρ[η ἀ]πὸ διαδοχῆς τῆς μη[τρὸς
 εἰς ἐμὲ κατανήσασα ἀποκαταστήσέ μοι μετὰ καὶ τ[ῶ]ν ἐκ τότε μέχρι νῦν δ[ιαφό-
 ρων τῶν ἀνδραπόδων καὶ ἐνοικίων καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν πάντων καὶ εἴης π[ῆ]λτε-
 25 ως καὶ καλοκαίριαθειας τὰ μητρῶα ἀπολαβοῦσα διὰ π[α]ντὸς τῆς τύχης σου χ[ά]ριτας
 ὁμολογῶ· διευτύχει·
 (m. 2) Ἀδρηλία Διδύμη διεπεμφάμην πρὸς ἐπίδο[ς]·
 Ἀδρηλιος Θῶνεις ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς μὴ ἰδνεῖς γράμα[τα].

On the back, along the fibres :

ἐπικεφαλῆς . . .

3. 1. ἀδικεῖσθαι. 8. 1. ἐπίστασαι. 12. 1. συνδίατοι, ἀνδραπόδων. 23. 1. κατανήσασα,
 ἀποκαταστήσαι. 24. 1. ἐκ εἰς. 28. 1. γράμματα.

'To Aristius Optatus, the most distinguished prefect of Egypt, from Aurelia Didyme, daughter of Didymus, from the glorious and most glorious city of the Oxyrhynchites. To be wronged by strangers is hard, but to be wronged even by kinsmen is very hard. There were born to my grandfather on my mother's side, Dioscorus, three children, Theon and Dioscorus and Plutarque, my mother, who were his heirs when he departed this life. But after an interval my mother rendered up her life while I was under age and already an orphan. And you know very well, lord prefect, that the female tribe is by nature easily despised because of the weakness of our nature. For all that was left to us (?) by the foregoing inheritance—being one household and one family—was in that very house in which they lived in partnership, I mean because the slaves and lands and household and moveable goods were all held in common. But in the meanwhile my mother's brothers by the same mother, conspiring with one another in vain and empty madness with intent to defraud me, laid hands on the rest as they wished, each of them whatever he wanted of the slaves and everything else, taking no account of me but, so to speak, even thrusting me out of the inheritance that belongs to me of the third share. Now, however, recovering myself with the help of your watchful *genius* and beginning to recognize that I myself can have no (further ?) recourse to anyone but you, benefactor and guardian of me and of all, I made haste to beg you, as you see me being robbed, to give orders, whenever it pleases you, that my uncles on my mother's side should be forced to restore to me the shares that fall to me, coming to me

by succession to my mother, along with the emoluments from that time till now of slaves and rents and all the rest, and when I receive back my mother's possessions as a result of your good faith and nobility I shall forever declare my gratitude to your *genius*. Farewell.
 (2nd hand) 'I, Aurelia Didyme, sent (the petition) for submission. I, Aurelius Thonis, wrote on her behalf because she does not know letters.'

4. *ἐν γένῳ*, cf. 11 *ἐν γενεᾷ*. Substitution of ξ for ε in *εόν* and compounds is relatively rare in the papyri. Mayser (I, p. 210) says that it does not occur in Ptolemaic documents. Cf. Croenert, *Mem. Gr. Herc.* p. 95 n. 1, with its reference to BGU 636. 33.

a. [] . . . [πάππ]μ. Not ἐμαυτοῦ or ἐμῶ.

6. τῶν αἰ[ών] ἀποδέδωκεν. Cf. τὴν ἀγίαν ἐκείνην ἀπέδωκε ψυχῆν, in *Vita Pachomii*, Σ 88 (*Subsidia Hagiographica* 19 (Brussels, 1932), p. 268. 24).

10. ἐαυτοῖς. Probably equals ἡμῶν αὐτοῖς, v. Mayser² I ii, pp. 63 seq.

12/13. The supplement is not very well founded. But the people concerned seem to be the petitioner's uncles, possibly with the addition of her mother Plutarque, though her death has already been referred to (7 f.). To restore a feminine (e.g. *αἰκοῦσαι*, *πάσαι*) would assume an error of fact.

19/20. οὐδενὶ . . . ἢ. There seems hardly room for *ἀλλω* at the end of the line, but it must be understood, if not supplied. Cf. Luc. *Dem. enc.* 30 ad fin. τί τὸ πλέον, εἰ ζῶν ἀπέκτετο ; πάντως οὐδέν ἄν αὐτὸν ἢ ἀπέκτενας.

23. δ[ιαφό]ρ[ων]. Cf. 1118 6/7 n.

24. π[ῆ]λτε|ω. *Exempli gratia*, cf. P. Strassb. 296 recto 16.

Verso. This endorsement is hard to understand. 'Poll-tax' is not obviously appropriate. 'Summary' is perhaps more likely, though in that case it seems to have been unfinished. εἰ is possible after ε, but the next one or two letters do not look compatible with any case of *ἐπικεφάλιον* or *-ων*, though it can hardly be anything else.

2714. NOMINATION OF VILLAGE LITURGISTS

11 × 33 cm.

29th Aug. A.D. 256

This is a straightforward document of the type officially called *προσάγγελμα* (e.g. P. Flor. 2 i 3), submitting to the *strategus* the names of the liturgists designated by the villagers for the year just beginning. The names of the *strategus* and his deputy do not appear in the lists by Henne and Mussies (*in Pap. Lugd. Bat. xiv*).

The verso, which is much rubbed, has been used for a list of names in alphabetical order.

Ἀδρηλίω Καβείνω στρατηγῷ Ὁξυρυγγίτου
 δι' Ἀδρηλίου Πετρωνίου διαδόχου
 παρὰ Ἀδρηλίον Παγώνιος Πα . . . τος καὶ Πα-
 ταύριος Καρᾶτος ἀμφοτέρων κομμαρχῶν
 5 ἐποικίου Πανευτὸ τοῦ διελθόντος γ (ἔτους)· γραφή

λειτούργων τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος δ (ἔτους) ἢ κυσταθεῖα
 ὑφ' ἡμῶν γνώμη τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐποικίου·
 ἔστι δέ·

- κωμάρχαι· Τηλέμαχος Καρᾶτος μη(τρὸς) Ἐλένης
 10 Πατᾶς Ἡρακλήου μητρὸς Τακαθίδος
 ἐπιστάτης εἰρήνης·
 Πατάρχης Πεκύσιος μη(τρὸς) Πλουτάρχης
 πεδιοφύλαξ· Κάκτωρ Τηλεμάχου μη(τρὸς) Ταῦριος
 τηρηταὶ κώμης καὶ καρπῶν·
 15 Πλουτίων Διογάτος μη(τρὸς) Ἡρακλοῦτος
 Πεκῶσις Ἀμμωνίου μη(τρὸς) Ταμόνιος
 Κεφάλων Παποντῶτ[ος] μη(τρὸς) Τααρφοκράτος
 Πέττιρις Μετάιτος μη(τρὸς) Κολλαύχιος
 ἀλωνοφύλαξ· Καῖων Ὀδρου μη(τρὸς) Πλουτάρχης
 20 οἱ πάντες ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐποικίου εὔπο-
 ροὶ καὶ ἐπιτήδευοι ταῖς χρεῖαις· τελ-
 (ἔτους) δ' Ἀυτοκρατόρων Καϊσάρων Πουπλίου
 Λικινίου Οὐαλεριανοῦ καὶ Πουπλίου Λικινίου
 Οὐαλεριανοῦ Γαλλιηνοῦ εὐσεβῶν ἐντυχῶν
 25 σεβαστῶν· Θῶθ α'· (m. 2) Ἀυρήλιοι Παγῶνις καὶ Παταῦρις
 ἐπιδεδωκάμεν· Ἀ[ῦ]ρήλι[ος] . . . ὡν Πλουτίωνος ἀπ' Ὀ-
 ξυρύνχων πόλεως ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν μὴ εἰδότ(ων)
 γράμματα.

22. δ corr. e γ.

‘To Aurelius Sabinus, *strategus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome, through Aurelius Petronius his deputy, from Aurelius Pagonis, son of P . . ., and Aurelius Patauris, son of Saras, both *comarchs* of the hamlet of Paneui for the past third year, the list of liturgists of the present fourth year compiled by us with the consent of the people of the hamlet.

‘It is as follows:

‘*Comarchs*: Telemachus, son of Saras, whose mother is Helene; Patas, son of Heraclaus, whose mother is Takathis.

‘Overseer of the peace: Patarches, son of Pekysis, whose mother is Plutarche.

‘Field guard: Castor, son of Telemachus, whose mother is Tauris.

‘Watchmen for village and crops: Plution, son of Diogas, whose mother is Heraclaus; Pekysis, son of Ammonius, whose mother is Tamounis; Cephalon, son of Papontos, whose mother is Taharphocras; Pettiris, son of Metais, whose mother is Collauchis.

‘Guard of the threshing-floor: Saion, son of Horus, whose mother is Plutarche; all from the same hamlet with sufficient means and fit for the services.

‘In the fourth year of the emperors Caesars Publius Licinius Valerianus and Publius Licinius Valerianus Gallienus, Pii, Felices, Augusti. Thoth 1st. (2nd hand) We, Aurelius Pagonis and Aurelius Patauris have submitted (this list). I, Aurelius . . . on, son of Plution, from the city of the Oxyrhynchite, wrote on their behalf since they do not know letters.’

21 τελ-. Perhaps τελ(εωθέν), or the like, indicating that the appointments were confirmed and published (*v.*, e.g., P. Flor. 2 i i ff.) by the *strategus*. It appears to be in the same hand as the body of the document.

2715. NOMINATION TO A LITURGY

11 × 26 cm.

30th Aug. A.D. 386

There are two copies of this submission, one much better spelt than the other and complete except for some damage to the middles of the first four lines. The second contains only lines 1-16. The text printed is that of the first, and the orthographic variants have not been recorded, but the second papyrus has been useful for the restoration of the names of the consuls and the *logistes*.

M. Mertenis in his book *Les Services de l'état civil* quotes some documents that tend to show that the *systates* held office for a year (Table, p. 44) and deduced from certain texts showing the same *systates* in action over a long period that ex-holders could be re-appointed in every third year. The present *systates* is now known to have been active in 363/4 (1116), 381/2 (PSI 1108) and 386/7 (2715), and the interval between the last two dates is incompatible with a theory of regular re-appointment, though not with a minimum period of two clear years between appointments.

ὑπατεία[ς Φλ(αοίου) Ὀνωρίου τοῦ ἐπ]φανεστάτου
 καὶ Φλ(αοίου) Ε[ὐδοίου] Θῶθ α'·
 Φλαουτί[ω] Ἡκυχίω λογικ[τῆ] Ὀξυρυνχίτου
 παρὰ Ἀῦ[ρη]λίου [Μουεῶ]ς Θέωνος ἀπὸ τῆς
 5 αὐτῆς πόλεως κυστάτου φυλῆς Δρόμου
 Γυμνασίου καὶ ἄλλων ἀμφοδῶν· δίδω-
 μι καὶ εἰσαγγέλλω τῷ ἰδίῳ μου κινδύ-
 νῳ εἰς ναυτικὴν ὑπηρεσίαν δημο-
 κίων πλοίων πλατυπηγίων ἐφ' ἐνι-
 10 αὐτὸν ἕνα τῶν ἀπὸ νευμηνίας
 Θῶθ ἕως Μεσορῆ ἐπαγομένῳ
 πέμπτης καὶ αὐτῆς πέμπτης

τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτ[ο]υς ξγ' λβ'
 τῆς ἐνεστῶσ[τ]ε π[εν]τεκαίδεκά-
 15 τῆς ἰνδικτιόν[ο]υ ἐξῆς
 ἐνγεγραμμένον ὄντα ἐπιτή-
 διον πρὸς τὴν χρίαν· ἔστι δέ·
 Αὐρήλιος Ἀντίωχος Δωρ[ο]θέου
 ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως τῆς αὐτῆς φυλ(ῆς).
 20 (m. 2) Αὐρήλιος Μουσίης κυστάτης ἐπιδέ-
 δωκα.

' In the consulship of Flavius Honorius, the most noble, and Flavius Euhodius. Thoth 1st.

' To Flavius Hesychius, *logistes* of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Aurelius Mouses, son of Theon, from the same city, *systates* of the tribe of the Gymnasium Street and other quarters. I present and announce at my own personal risk for naval service on the public flat boats for one year from the 1st Thoth until the fifth of the intercalary days of Mesore, inclusive of the fifth, of the present year 63 (and) 32, of the present fifteenth indiction, the after-mentioned person who is fit for the office.

' He is :—Aurelius Antiochus, son of Dorotheus, from the same city, of the same tribe.'
 (and hand) ' I, Aurelius Mouses, *systates*, submitted (this nomination).'

- 2 The second copy has Φλαου[ο]ν | Εὐ[ρ]οδίου.
 3 The second copy has Φλαουῖον Ἡευχίου (*sic*). The name of the *logistes* is new, i.e. not in the list given by B. R. Rees in *JJP* 7-8 (1953-4), pp. 104-5.
 4 Μουσίως. See introd.
 9 ἐφ' ἐνὶ αὐτόν. The aspiration is often found, cf. 1116, PSI 1108, Maysers I, p. 200.
 10 νευμηρία. Cf. Θεόδωρος, Θεόδωρος etc., Maysers I, pp. 114, 153 (28. 3).

2716. TAX-RECEIPT FOR ἐπικεφάλαιον πόλεως

7.5 × 7 cm.

A.D. 302/3

↓ διεγράφη ὑπὲρ ἐπικεφαλίου
 πόλεως ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐνεστῶ-
 τος (ἔτους) ιθ' και (ἔτους) ιη' και (ἔτους) ια
 δνόμ(ατος) Μαξιμος <ε>τυππας
 5 ἀργυρίου δραχμ(ᾶς) χιλίας
 διακοσίας γ(ίνονται) Ἄς

1. I. ἐπικεφαλίου. 4. ονομ[ο]ς pap. 1. Μαξιμόν τυππάτος. 5. δραχμ[ο]ς pap. 6. γ[ο] pap.

' There was paid for city poll-tax of the present 19th, 18th, and 17th year in the name of Maximus, a tow-worker (ρ), one thousand two hundred drachmae of silver, total, 1,200 dr.'

2717. TAX-RECEIPT FOR ΕΠΙΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΟΝ

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- 2 πόλεως. See 2717 I note.
 3 19 Diocletian, 18 Maximian, 11 Constantius and Galerius = A.D. 302/3.
 4 <ε>τυππας. The reading is very doubtful, but cf. 2579 9.
 6 The papyrus is torn below this line. Probably there was an official subscription, cf. 2717 and the parallel texts cited there in the note to I. 1.

2717. TAX-RECEIPT FOR ἐπικεφάλαιον

7 × 11 cm.

A.D. 294-7

This receipt for ἐπικεφάλαιον (πόλεως) is noteworthy because it names and dates a *catholicus*, Memmius Rufus, who has probably appeared also in 1410 I, where the *nomen* was read as Μαγ[υ]ρ[υ]ρ[υ].

διεγράφη ὑ(πὲρ) ἐπικεφ[α]λ[α]ίου
 τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ια (ἔτους) και [ι (ἔτους) και γ (ἔτους)]
 τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν [Δ]ιοκλη[τ]ιανου
 και Μαξιμιανου Σεβα[σ]τ[ο]φ[ω]ν
 5 και Κωνσταντιου και Μα[ξ]ιμιανου
 τῶν ἐπιφανεστάτων [Καισάρων
 ἀκολούθως τοῖς κελευ[σ]θε[σ]ί[σ]ιν
 ὑπὸ τοῦ διασημοτάτου καθολι[κ]οῦ
 Μεμμειω Ῥουφου δνόματος
 10 Ἀμμων [ἀρ]γυρίου δραχ[μ]ᾶς
 χιλίας διακ[ο]σίας [(γίνονται)] (δρ.) Ἄς
 Χωσίων κυστάτης
 δι(ὰ) Ἡρωγος βοη(θοῦ) εφεη(μείωμαι) [
 (m. 2) ὁ α(ὐτός) Ἀμμων διε[γ]ρά[φ]η ὑ(πὲρ) [
 15 τοῦ ιγ (ἔτους) και ιβ (ἔτους) και [ε (ἔτους)]
 ἄλλας δραχμᾶς ὀκ[τ]ακοσίας
 (γιν.) (δρ.) ω' . . . Χωσίων [
 κυστάτης [

9. I. Μεμμίου Ῥοῦφου. 10. I. Ἀμμωνος.

' There was paid for (city) poll-tax of the present 17th, 18th and 3rd year of our lords Diocletian and Maximian, the Augusti, and Constantius and Galerius, the most noble Caesars, in accordance with the commands of the most illustrious *catholicus*, Memmius Rufus, in the name of Ammon, one thousand two hundred drachmae of silver, total 1200 dr.

' I, Chosion, *systates*, through Heron, assistant, signed.

(2nd hand) 'The same Ammon paid, for (city poll-tax of ?) the 13th, 12th and 5th year, another eight hundred drachmae.

'I, Chosion, *systates*, (signed).'

1 *ἐπιμεθε[α]λαου πόλεως*. *πόλεως* appears in PSI 163, 462, 2579 and 2716, but not in PSI 302, 780 or 2578. It is doubtful whether any distinction is intended. The signature of the *systates*, a municipal official, certainly shows that a city tax is referred to here.

2 11, 10, 3 = A.D. 294-5.

9 Memmius Rufus. It seems probable that this is the same *catholicus* as the *Μεμ[ν]ο[ρ]ίου* 'Ρούφου of 1410 1. That document is now in Cairo.

2717 supplies him with a more reliable date than the one obtainable from 1410, v. J. Lallemand, *L'Administration*, p. 257.

10 *Αμμων. It is not necessary to supply a name in the preceding line and regard this as a patronymic. Single names suffice in several of the parallels, and confirmation is supplied here from line 14. The disregard of grammar is also paralleled in other receipts.

11 All that is dotted here after *διακοσίας* is illegible and should be regarded as restored from the parallels.

14 At the end of this line something like *ἐπι(εφ'αλαίου)* may be missing, but it is also possible that the text runs straight on to the next line, as in PSI 780. 7.

15 13, 12, [5] = A.D. 296-7. It is a little surprising that the payments are not for successive years, but cf., for example, P. Cair. Isid. 34.

17 f. The dotted letters (17) look like *δη*, possibly struck through. In the next line *ευστάτης* is better than *ευστάτην*. There is blank papyrus after it so that *εσση(μείωμαι)* was either omitted or separated from it by more than 1 cm. *δη Χωσιώνος* | *ευστάτην* is a possibility, but I prefer *δη Χωσιών* | *ευστάτης* [εσση()].

2718. RECEIPT

22 x 31 cm.

5th June, A.D. 458

Four ironsmiths acknowledge to a senator the receipt of money for expenditure on nails and other materials for a public bath. Because of the scarcity of fifth-century papyri, it can be regarded as having some interest, and the building of new public baths shows that things did not come completely to a standstill during this period.

I owe some improvements of the text to a pupil with whom I re-read it, Mr. W. J. Tait.

← μετά τήν] ὑπατίαν Φλα[ουίω]ν Κωνσταντίνου καὶ 'Ρούφου τῶν
λαμπροτάτων· Παῦνι ια·

..... Λ]ευκαδίω τῷ αἰδεσίμῳ πολιτενομένῳ τῆς λαμπρᾶς
καὶ λαμ]προτάτης 'Οξύρνη'χιτῶν πόλεως Ἀνρήλιου 'Αβραάμ

5 Μ[αρτυ]ρίου καὶ Σερήνου Φοιβάμμωνος καὶ 'Απφοῦς Διδύμου

κ[αὶ] 'Γωάννης Κορηλίου καὶ Καμουήλ Φοιβάμμωνος οἱ
πάντες σιδηροχαλκε[ῖ]ς ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως· κύριον
καὶ βεβαίου ὄντος τοῦ ἄλλου προτέρου ἡμῶν ἐνταγίου
τῇ πίστει αὐτοῦ ἀκολουθῶς ὁμολογοῦμεν ἐξ ἄλληλεγγύης
10 καὶ νῦν ἐρχομένη καὶ ὑ[πο]δεχθῆναι ἡμ[ῶ]ς παρὰ τῆς σῆς ἀρετῆς ὑπὲρ
τιμῆς ἡλῶν καὶ ἄλλης ἐπιχειρίας δοθέντων εἰς τὸ δημόσιον
λοῦτρον τὸ σὺν θεῷ γενόμενον χρυσοῦ νομισμάτια δύο καὶ πρὸς
ἀσφάλει[αν] τῆς ὑποδοχῆς τῶν αὐτῶν δύο νομισματίων
κ[αὶ] τοῦτο ἐθέμεθα τὸ ἐντάγιον κύριον ὃν καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες
15 ὁμολογήσαμεν· (m. 2) Ἀνρήλιου 'Αβραάμ Μαρτυρίου καὶ Σερήνου Φοιβάμ-
μωνος καὶ 'Α]πφοῦς Διδύμου καὶ 'Γωάννης Κορηλίου καὶ Καμουήλ
Φοιβάμμωνος οἱ προ]κίμενοι πεποιήμεθα τὸ ἐντάγιον καὶ συμφωνήσασμεν
καὶ νῦν τὰ δ[.....] ἔργου τοῦ δημοσίου λ[ο]ύτρον καὶ συμφωνήσασμεν
πάντα τὰ ἐργ[ε]γραμμ[ε]ν[α] ὡς πρόκειται· Ἀνρήλιος 'Ε[ρ]μῆνος 'Αλυπίου ἐγγραμ[μ]α
20 ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν π[α]ρόντων γράμ[μα]τα μὴ εἰδῶτων.

δι' ἐμ[οῦ] συμ]βολα[ο]γράφ(ου) ἐγράφη

].....

Verso: ↔] [.] καὶ Σερήν[ου] καὶ 'Απφοῦ καὶ 'Γωάννου καὶ Καμου[υ]λήρου
σιδηροχαλκ(ῶν) ἀπὸ τῆς 'Οξύρνη'χιτῶν χρ(υσοῦ)
ν' ο'(μισμάτια) β'.

17. 1. ἐντάγιον.

'After the consulship of Flavius Constantinus and Flavius Rufus the most illustrious. Payni 11th.

'To . . . Leucadius the venerable senator of the illustrious and most illustrious city of the Oxyrhynchites, Aurelius Abraham, son of Martyrius, Aurelius Serenus, son of Phoebammon, Aurelius Apphous, son of Didymus, Aurelius John, son of Cornelius, and Aurelius Samuel, son of Phoebammon, all ironsmiths from the same city. Our other earlier receipt remaining valid and warranted, in accordance with the integrity of it we declare with mutual guarantee that on the present occasion too we have received and accepted from your Excellency, for the price of nails and other equipment supplied for the public bath which is now, with God's help, being built, two *solidi* of gold; and for the assurance of the receipt of the said two *solidi* we also drew up this receipt, which is valid, and in answer to the formal question we gave our assent.

(2nd hand) 'We, Aurelius Abraham, son of Martyrius, Aurelius Serenus, son of Phoebammon, Aurelius Apphous, son of Didymus, Aurelius John, son of Cornelius, and Aurelius Samuel, son of Phoebammon, the foregoing, made the receipt after receiving on the present occasion too (the allowances for ?) work on the public bath, and all the contents as aforesaid

satisfy us. I, Aurelius Herminus, son of Alypius, wrote on their behalf in their presence, because they do not know letters.

'It was written through me, . . .'
(Notarial signature)

Verso. '(Receipt? of Abraham) and Serenus and Apphous and John and Samuel, ironsmiths from the (city) of the Oxyrhynchites; two *solidi* of gold.'

- 2 λαμπροσίτων. Cf. Hornickel, *Ehren- u. Rangprädikate*, p. 26 and n. 5.
3 πολυτενομένω. Senator, v. Lallemand, *L'Administration*, pp. 126 seqq.
9 πίσει. According to W. Schmitz, *ή πίσει in den Papyri* (Diss. Köln, 1964), p. 111, this expression is part of the bombastic Byzantine style and has no precise legal force.
11 ἐπιχρέας. W. J. T.
12 λούτρον. For Oxyrhynchite baths v. *Rend. Ist. Lomb.* lii (1919), pp. 300 seq.
18 Space is too short for θύο νομμάτια, though an abbreviation would be possible, if the grammar can be carried on. The trace after the gap suits α or ω best.
20 π[αρόντων. W. J. T. Cf. 1899 26, 1957 22.
22 This is a notarial signature, illegible to me, in a tallish sloping and very densely cramped cursive.

Verso. The traces suit 'Αβραα[μ]ί[ου], rather than 'Αβραάμ, cf. *Caμο[υ]η[η]λ[η]ν* in the same line, probably preceded by ἐντάγιον (or χειρόγραφον) Δύρηλων.

2719. DIRECTIONS FOR DELIVERING LETTERS

11 x 16 cm.

Third century

There are some papyrus letters which have short instructions to the bearer actually written on them and entitled *σημασία* (1678 28, 1773 40, and presumably P. Meyer 30. 56—correcting *σημ[είω]ν* to *σημ[αεί]α*), but I believe that this is the first time that the instructions have survived independently of a letter and in such detail.

Rufus, the man to whom the letters were to be sent, seems to have lived in Hermopolis (l. 2 n.), but the directions were discarded in Oxyrhynchus, perhaps by the letter-carrier after he had finished with them; or perhaps Rufus himself sent this note to his friends in Oxyrhynchus, who instructed their messenger by word of mouth.

The handwriting is a clear cursive of the third century, perhaps from near the end of it. The margins survive on three sides, but a few letters are missing at the beginning of each line except the first.

← σημασία τῶν ἐπιστολῶν 'Ρούφου
ἀπ[ὸ] τῆς πύλης τῆς Ἀλεγμακῆς περι-
πά[τη]ρον ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ[τ] θησαυροῦ καὶ ἐάν
θελ[ῆ]ς εἰς τὴν πρώτην ῥύμην ἀριστε-

5 ρ[ε] κάμψον ὀπίσω τῶν θερμῶν οὐ α-
...] ος καὶ ἔλθε εἰς τὸ λιβυς· κατάβα τὰ
κλι[μα]κία καὶ τ[...] ἀνάβα καὶ κάμψον
δε[ξί]α[ν] καὶ μετ[ὰ τὸ] περίβολον τοῦ
...]ου ἐκ δεξιῶν οἰκία ἐπτάστεγός
10 ἐστ[ί]ν καὶ ἐπάνω τοῦ πυλῶν[ο]ς . . . ἡ
καί] καταντικρὺ κυ[ρ]ο[ρ]οκίον· αὐτοῦ
πυ[λ]οῦ ἢ τῆς θυρουρ[ο]ῦ καὶ μαρ[θ]ύ-
νει[ς]· βάλε δὲ φωνὴν εἰς οἶκον . . .
...] ὑπακούει σοι ε ἰαπ . . . εἰ
15 ...] ἀζονται.

'Directions for letters to Rufus.

'From the Moon gate walk as if towards the granaries and, if you will, turn left at the first street behind the Thermae, where (there is) a . . . , and go westwards. Go down the steps and up . . . and turn right and after the precinct of the (temple) on the right there is a seven-storey house and on top of the gatehouse (a statue of Fortune?) and opposite a basket-weaving shop. Inquire there or from the concierge and you will be informed. And shout yourself . . . will answer you . . .'

2 Ἀλεγμακῆς. Probably in Hermopolis; cf. CPH 127 verso i 7, iii 6 (pp. 76 seqq.), where the form is the same. Alexandria had a gate called the *Ἀλεγμακῆς πύλας*, v. Calderini, *Dizionario dei nomi*, p. 147.

περι[πάτη]ρον? Perhaps not the exact word, but for the sense of 'walk in a particular direction', as opposed to 'walk about', cf. BGU 380. 17 seqq. γράψον μοι καὶ χαταβένω· περι[πάτη]ρον μετὰ οὐ εἶν εἶρω, *Acta Thomae*, ed. Bonnet, p. 87. 3 περιπατηρέων δὲ μίλιον ἐν παρ-
έδοκεν αὐτὸν τέσσαρες ἐπρωτίως κτλ.

6] ος. The broken letter is an upright with a crossbar, i.e. τ or π. α[...]τος or α[...]πος. Perhaps ἀδύτος, but ἀδύτον is far more frequently met.

εἰς τὸ λιβυς. Presumably the equivalent of εἰς λιβία, 'to the West'; read Λιβυ?

7 τ[...]α. Perhaps τ[...]α, meaning the steps on the other side of some depression.

9 ...]ου. Supply ἱερ[ο]ῦ or something more specific, such as 'εἰ]ου = 'Ιεσίου.

ἐπτάστεγός. According to Luckhard, *Das Privathaus in Ägypten*, p. 40, the highest house known from the papyrus is four storeys high. Diodorus (i 45) mentions houses of four and five storeys in Diospolis. This mention of a seven-storey house therefore adds something to our ideas of the appearance of a metropolis in Roman Egypt. My impression from the context is that it was more like a Roman tenement than a grand town house. Professor Turner suggests that it was 'a mud-brick house reared up against a pylon or wall of a temple . . . such as one still sees on ancient sites in Egypt'.

10 ...]η. Perhaps Τύχη, i.e. a statue of the goddess Fortune.

11 κυ[ρ]ο[ρ]οκίον = -εἶον. This is a new word, cf. 520 20 κυρτῶν πλεκτῶν(ν), 'plaited (? fish) baskets' (ed. pr.).

13 βάλε. In P. Mich. 220 (cf. Tabachovitz, *Études*, p. 56) φωνὴν βάλλειν appears not to refer to an audible communication and is translated by 'send word'. The most obvious way of taking it here is of a shout for admission followed by a response from inside, ὑπακούειν being used in its special technical sense of 'answer the door'.

αλουσ, ιι. The missing letter is either ς or δ. If it is ς, perhaps δ Λουσι[ος | δδ] ἀπακούει *coz* would do, and Lusius seems plausible in company with Rufus. ἀλουσ δδ, on the other hand, gives me no ideas.

14 ε ιαπ ει. My impression is ε, ι (descender), ς (horizontal, cap. ?), τ (or part of π ?), φ (very doubtful, ρ ?), σ (or γ. or τ.), 2 or 3 characterless traces, ι, α, π, ρ or α, ι characterless trace, ει. εις τὰ πλῆρη ?

15] ἀζονται. The trace is the end of a horizontal at mid-letter level, e.g. γ, ε, θ, λ, π, ς, τ, υ, χ, ψ.

2720. SALE OF HOUSE

22 x 18.4 cm.

A.D. 41/54

This sheet contains two related documents, written by the same hand : 10-24 a deed of sale, 1-9 a bank-receipt for the sales-tax. Compare 99 (where the receipt comes second) and 577 (the sale only). The form is a Ptolemaic survival ; so too are the additional charges mentioned in 8-9.

1 Τιβεριόν Κλαυδίου καίσαρος σεβ[αστοῦ Γερμα]νικοῦ αὐτοκ[ράτορος]
 2 μὴνός καισαρείου ἡ σεβαστῆι
 3 διὰ τῆς ἐν Ὁξυρύνχων πόλει τραπέζης ἐφ' ἧς . . . λέμων καὶ
 4 μέτοχοι τέτακται Θάσις Ἀμεινέως μετὰ
 5 κ[υρίου τοῦ ἐαυτῆς ἀνδρός Θεώνιος τοῦ]. τέλος τοῦ
 6 ὑπάρχοντος αὐτῆι δωδεκάτου
 7 μέρους οἰκίας διστέγου ὑφ' ἧν ἔστιν κ[ατάγαμι]ν καὶ τῆς εἰσόδου
 8 καὶ ἐξόδου (?) καὶ τῶν
 9 συν[κυρόβ]ων κοινῶν καὶ ἀδιαιρέτ[ω]ν πρό[ς] τε τὴν [ὠ]νομένην καὶ
 10 α τῶν ὄντων ἐπὶ τοῦ πρόσ
 11 Ὁξυρύν[χων πόλει] Σεραπείου ἐν ῥύμηι ἀξ[α] [ε]γ [. . .] οὐ ἐπρίατο
 12 παρὰ τοῦ τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς
 13 Ἡρακλ[οῦτος υἱοῦ] Ἀτρέου τοῦ Ἀτρέου κατὰ ἀγορανομικὸν χρηματικὸν
 14 χαλκοῦ ±10 letters χαλκοῦ
 15] πρόσ ἀργύρι[ον πεντακισχιλίας τετρα]κ[οσίας (γίνονται) [χα]λκ(οῦ) πρό[ς]
 16 ἀργ(ύριον) Ἔν ἐπιδεκ . [±15 letters
 17 κ[αταγωγίω]ι δραχμαὶ δύο ὀβολοὶ ἱμοβέλι[ο]ν [. . .] κ[αταγωγίω]ι (δρ.)
 18 β—c [. . .]
 19]του Τιβερ[ί]ου Κλαυδίου καίσαρος σεβ[αστοῦ] Γερ[μανικοῦ αὐ]τοκ[ράτορος]
 20 μὴνός και[ί]σαρει[ο]ν ἡ σεβαστῆι [ἐν] Ὁξυρύν[χων πόλει] τῆς Θεβαίδ[ων]
 21 ἐπ' ἀγορανόμων ±15 letters

12] . . [ἐπ]ρία[το] Θάσις Ἀμεινέως ὡς (ἐτών) λβ[.] μείμη [. . .]
 13 ±25 letters
 14 μετὰ κ[υρίου] τοῦ ἐαυτῆς ἀνδρός Θεώνιος τοῦ . . . [ων] . . . ὡς
 15 (ἐτών) μβ μεί[ου] ±20 letters
 16]φ . ἀφρ . ν ἀριστερὰν παρὰ τοῦ τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτῆς Ἡρακλ[οῦτος υἱοῦ]
 17 Ἀτρέου τοῦ Ἀτρέου
 18]ὡς (ἐτών) ἡ μέσου μελίχρωι μακροπροσώπου οὐλλῆ[ι] μηρῶι ἀριστερῶι
 19 ±25 letters
 20] δωδέκατον μέρος οἰκίας διστέγου ὑφ' ἧν ἔστιν κ[ατάγαμι]ν [καὶ τῆς
 21 εἰσόδου καὶ ἐξόδου (?) καὶ
 22] τῶν συνκυρόντων κοινῶν καὶ ἀδιαιρέτ[ω]ν πρό[ς] τε τὴν ὠ[νο]υ-
 23 μεν [±20 letters
 24] ὄντων ἐπὶ τοῦ πρόσ Ὁξυρύνχων πόλει Σεραπεί[ο]ν [ἐν ῥύ]μηι ἀξ-
 25 [.] γείτονες τῆς ὄλης
 26 οἰκ[ίας] καὶ [τοῦ] καταγαίου υἱ[ό]του εἰσοδος καὶ ἐξοδος τῆς Σεραπείου
 27 οἰκ[ίας] ±20 letters
 28] λιβός Ὄρου γερδίου ἀπηλιώτου δημοσία ῥύμηι χαλκοῦ ταλλάντων
 29 ±20 letters
 30 π[επρακ]ῶς τῆ [ς] ημεινωμένων δωδέκατον μέρ[ος] τῆς οἰκίας [. . .] ±25
 31 letters ἀπό
 32 πά[ντων] πάσης βεβαιώσε[ι] ἐν ἀγυαί[ι] τῆι ἀ[ὐτῆ]ι
 33] , ορς . [. . .] . [. . .] β[ε]ί[. . .] δ[. . .] . [. . .]
 34] . . [. . .]

(Year . . .) of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, 8th of the month Caesareus, *dies augusta*, through the bank in Oxyrhynchus of which . . . lemon and his partners are head. Thais daughter of Amenneus, under the guardianship of her husband Thoonis son of . . ., has paid in respect of a property of hers—a twelfth share of a two-storey house, under which is a cellar, and of the entrance . . . and the appurtenances, held in common and indivisibly by the purchaser and (others ? . . .), located at the Serapeum in Oxyrhynchus in the street (known as) the street of Ax . . ., which house-share she bought from the son of her sister Heraclous, Hatres son of Hatres, by a transaction before the *agoranomoi*, for (9 talents) of bronze—five thousand four hundred dr. in tax, bronze for silver, making 5,400, bronze for silver; a surcharge of one tenth . . .; with transport charge two drachmae one obol one half-obol, (making ? . . .) transport charge 2 dr. 1½ ob.

'Year . . . of Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus Emperor, month Caesareus 8, *dies augusta*, at Oxyrhynchus in the Thebaid, before . . ., *agoranomi*: Thais, daughter of Amenneus, age about 32 years . . ., acting under the guardian-

ship of her own husband Thoonis son of . . . , age about 42 years, middle height . . . —bought from her sister Heraclous' son Hatres son of Hatres, age about 18 years, middle height, honey-coloured, long-faced, with a scar on the left thigh . . . a twelfth share of a two-storey house, beneath which is a cellar, and of the entrance and exit and the appurtenances, held in common and indivisibly by the purchaser . . . located at the Serapeum in Oxyrhynchus in the street (known as) the street of Axa . . . ; neighbours of the whole house and cellar—on the south the entrance and exit of Sotades' house . . . on the west (property) of Horus the weaver, on the east a public street : (price) . . . talents bronze . . . and the seller shall guarantee the stated twelfth share of the house . . . from everything by every kind of guarantee, in the street aforementioned . . .'

2] , λεμων : presumably Πηλέμων (though Τηλέμων is not palaeographically excluded). This bank is not registered by Calderini, *Aeg.* 18 (1938), pp. 260 ff.

3 τοῦθ' : τοῦθ' Θεώνιος could be read here, and τοῦθ' Θ[ι]ώνιος in 13.

5 καὶ α. [: perhaps καὶ ἀλλ[ου], cf. P. Mich. v 269. 2–3 κ. καὶ ἄ. πρὸς αὐτὸν τὸν πριάμενον . . . καὶ ἑτέρου. Neither ἀπο[nor πορ[can be read.

6 ἀ[α] . . . [] . [] . [] . [] . [] : [] [] [] [] [] is a possible reading of the second part. The beginning was presumably Αξ[α] . . . [] [] , a proper name in the genitive (αξ[α] 18) : notice Axapes, *basiliocogrammateus* of the Oxyrhynchite nome in the mid-third century B.C. (P. Mich. Zeno 82, introd.).

7–9 The normal rate of sales-tax for the time and place was 10% (Wallace, *Taxation*, p. 448 n. 60) : hence the price of the property will have been exactly 9 talents copper. The tax was paid in copper instead of in silver, and so became liable to a surcharge of 10% (540 dr. copper) and a transport charge of 2 dr. 1½ ob. (1/2400 of the original tax).

8 επιδεικ[: again in 99 19. Wallace has some very dubious further speculations, *Taxation*, p. 228. Here the charge was clearly an agio. The phrase χαλκοῦ πρὸς ἀργύριον recurs in Oxyrhynchite texts of the later first century (49, 50, 242, 243, 333), but there no additional charge is specified or deducible : the words may have become a meaningless convention. The justification for such a charge had in any case disappeared much earlier : Milne, *JEΑ* 11 (1925), p. 269.

9 κ[ατ]αγωγίωι : Préaux, *L'Économie royale*, p. 335 : a charge for transporting the bulky copper coinage. It appears in obscure circumstances in two other early Roman documents : Wallace, *Taxation*, pp. 43 and 325 ; Schuman, *Cd'É* 38 (1963), p. 315.

10–11 If the supplements in 16 and 18 are right, the lines of this section had ± 75 letters, like those of the first section. But nothing seems to be missing between αὐτοκράτορος and μηνός.

11 ἡ σεβαστηῆ : add Mesore 8 to Snyder's list, *Aeg.* 44 (1964), p. 161. The 8th was the anniversary of Claudius' birth.

14 ἀφρ. ν. : presumably δφρὸν was intended, but I cannot read it.

20–1 A detached fragment has letters from two lines ; the second reads] βα[ι, and perhaps belongs to 20, giving τ[α]λάντων ἐντέ[] βεβαίωσε δὲ ὁ π[ε]πρακός (cf. 99). After οὐκίαις in 21, the top of an upright with backhook : probably κ[α]ὶ τοῦ καταγαίου. The end of 22 is apparently blank ; 23 then begins a new clause—probably the names of the *agoranomoi* who conducted the transaction.

2721. WORK CONTRACT FOR ENTERTAINERS

6.5 × 23.5 cm.

10th Oct., A.D. 234

By this contract the representatives of the men of an Oxyrhynchite village hired flautists and a dancing girl to entertain them for the four days of a festival. This type of document is now well known and the previous examples are conveniently collected in M. Vandoni, *Feste pubbliche e private*, Nos. 14–28 (add P. Alex. 6, P. Strasb. 341 in *Bull. de la Faculté des Lettres de Strasbourg*, Nov. 1966, p. 232).

δρο[λο]γοῦσιν ἀλλήλοισι Αὐρήλιοι Πτολ-
 λίων Βαρβάρου καὶ Ἡράς Ἡράτος ἀμφοτέρω-
 ρ[ο]ι προστάται ἀνδρῶν εὐωχομένων
 ἐν κόμῃ Νεμείμῃ καὶ Ἀντίνοος Ἐρ-
 5 μίου πρωταύλης καὶ προεστῶς ἐπὶ τοῦθ-
 το ἀ[ύ]λητων τριῶν κ[α]ὶ κρο[τ]αλιστρίας
 μᾶς, οἱ μὲν περὶ Πτολλίωνα παρεί-
 ληθέναι τὸν Ἀντίνοον σὺν πάσ[τ]η
 τῇ συμφωνίᾳ λειτουργήσοντα τοῖς
 10 θαλε[ρ]αῖς ἀνδράσι ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἑρρ-
 τῶν τέσσαρας ἀπὸ ἐνδεκάτης τοῦ ἑ-
 ξῆς μηνός Ἀθύρ τ[ο]ῦ ἐνεστῶτος (ἔτους) —
 μισθοῦ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας δραχμῶν
 πενήτην καὶ ἄρτων ζευγῶν
 15 δύο[δ]έκα ἐλέου ραφανίου κοτυλῶν
 δύο[] χωρὶς τοῦ χωροῦντ[ο]ς εἰς τὴν
 λαμπάδα καὶ μερικοῦ ἑνός καὶ τῆς
 συνήθους ὑπηρεσίας καὶ ὄλων τῶν
 ἡμερῶν οἴνου κεραμίον ἑνός, πάντων(ν)
 20 ὄντων καθαρῶν ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν μισθῶ(ν)
 αὐτόθι ἔσχηεν ὁ Ἀντίνοος εἰς λό-
 γον ἀρραβάνος δραχμὰς εἴκοσι καὶ
 τοῦτον ἅμα τοῖς ἄλλοις παραλήμ-
 ψονται χωρὶς θεοῦ βίας ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὄξυ-
 25 ρυνχείτου διὰ ὄνων τριῶν καὶ ἀπο-
 καταστήσουσι εἰς τὴν κόμην καὶ

πα[ρ]έξονται αὐτοῖς καὶ ξενίαν
 ἀσφαλῆ[ν] καὶ ἀνεπηρέαστον
 καὶ μετὰ τὰς ἡμέρας τέσσαρας
 30 πληρώσαντες αὐτοὺς πᾶσι τοῖς μις-
 θοῖς καὶ ἐκτάκτοι[ς] πᾶσι ἀριθμῶ
 πλη[ρή]ρη ἐπάναγ' κ[ο]ν ἀποκαταστή-
 ρουσι τῇ ιε' εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν Ὁξύρυν-
 χείτην διὰ τῶν ἕων ὄνων
 35 τριῶν ἡγίως καὶ πιστῶς· ὁ δὲ Ἀν-
 τίνος εὐδοκί πᾶσι τοῖς προκει-
 μένοις κύριον τὸ ὁμολόγημα δις-
 εἴην γραφέν· (ἔτους) ιδ'
 Αὐ[το]κράτορος Καίσαρος
 40 Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουή[ρο]ν
 Ἀλεξάνδρου εὐσεβοῦς εὐτυχοῦς
 εεβ]αστοῦ· Φαῶφι νγ'
 (m. 2) Αὐρήλιος Ἀντίνος εὐδοκῶ
 πᾶσι τοῖς προκειμέν[οις].

¹⁸ There contract with one another Aurelius Ptolion, son of Barbarus, and Aurelius Heras, son of Heras, both presidents of the men of the village of Nesmeimis, who are celebrating a festival, and Antinous, son of Hermias, first flute and supervisor for this occasion, of three flute-players and one castanet dancer, Ptolion's party that they have taken on Antinous and the whole band to do service for the men who are having a feast for four days of festival from the eleventh of the ensuing month of Hathyr of the present year, at a daily rate of fifty drachmae, twelve pairs of loaves, two kotylai of radish-oil apart from what goes to the lamp, one segmented loaf (?), the usual service, and every day one keramion of wine all free from encumbrances. And from the hire money Antinous has received on the spot by way of earnest money twenty drachmae and they will transport him and the others, act of God apart, from the Oxyrhynchite nome with three donkeys and will transport them to the village and will provide for them also safe and undisturbed lodging and after the four days having satisfied them with all the hire money and the separate deliveries in kind all to the full amount they will necessarily transport them on the fifteenth to the same Oxyrhynchite nome with the equal number of three donkeys truly and faithfully. And Antinous consents to all the foregoing. The agreement, written in two copies, is valid. In the fourteenth year of the emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander, Pius, Felix, Augustus, Phaophi 13th.¹

(2nd hand) 'I, Aurelius Antinous, consent to all the foregoing.'

³ προστάται. Cf. San Nicolò, *Ägyptisches Vereinswesen*, ii, p. 59.

⁵ πρωταίτης. Cf. *SIG* 1257. This word should be recognized also in P. Lond. 331. i (vol. ii, pp. 354-5—extended *πρω(νοη)τ(ῆ) αἰλη(τρίδων)*, because there is a 'Verschleifung' at the end and the large τ in the middle suggests an abbreviation, v. Plates, vol. ii, no. 65); so

probably in P. Gen. 73. i (Παιουθις ρ . . . τουλη . . . ed. pr., Παμουθις [] , τουλη[] W. Chr. 496, π[ρ]ο(νοη)τ(ῆ)ς αἰλη(τρίδων) Vandoni, no. 19); and so possibly in P. Grenf. ii 67. i (πρωνοη() γυμ() ed. pr., πρωνοη() αὐλ() Kenyon), but cf. Vandoni, no. 24. i *πρωνοητῆ μουσικῶν*.

This last document has been republished as P. Med. 47 with a plate (XVIII), which allows some corrections to be made, see *Cd'É* 42 (1967), p. 225, and add for l. 14 [καί] ἕπ[ε]ρ σπονδῆς.

⁶ Above the λ of αἰλλητῶν there appears to be some interlinear addition. It is obscured by the descender of the ρ of πρωταίτης above and some of it seems to have been lost in the preceding gap. The surviving trace might be a ν, which rather suggests [τῶ]ν, but I do not see why that should have been added.

⁷ παρελθέναι. This is the characteristic term in these contracts, cf. Vandoni, nos. 15. 4, 16. 4, 17. 4, 20. 4, 21. 9, 24. 5. Therefore in P. Alex. 6. 13 παραλαβῶν governs αἰλητῆς (16), and that document is one of this type. [τὴν παραθήκην in the earlier part of l. 13 does not seem to be justified by the photograph (Pl. III), though I am unable to read the remains satisfactorily.

¹⁰ θαλε[α]ζόμενοι: l. θαλαζόμενοι, not in *WB*. [αζ] is crowded, but I know of no alternative.

¹⁰ seqq. The details are reminiscent of the festival of Isis, which also lasted for four days of Hathyr, but the dates of the Isieia are given as Hathyr 17-20 (v. Merkelbach, *Isisfestes*, p. 35).

¹² The usual \angle -shaped sign for ἔτους is followed by a horizontal stroke above the letter level, but there seems not to be a trace of ἰδ or room for it.

¹⁷ λαμπάδα. Since there was a possibility that the entertainers would have to pay for oil supplied to this lamp, I suppose it is more likely to have been their own theatrical lighting than village property.

^{μερικῶ}. The context of 1655 7 suggests some sort of bread—a 'segmented loaf', says ed. pr.; according to Schmidt, *GGÄ* (1922), pp. 103 seq., it may represent *ἐμμερικῶ* from Coptic *εμραι*, 'flour, wheat'.

²⁴ χωρὶς θεοῦ βλας. Cf. 144 11 (of A.D. 580) *δέξα θ. β.*; v. Modica, *Papirologia giuridica*, p. 200, for legal references. It is evidently nothing to do with the legislation of Justinian, as Mitteis thought.

^{ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὁξύρυνχέιτου}. The same phrasing occurs in 1275 25, where the meaning is discussed in a note and it is doubtfully taken to be 'from the metropolis'. Nesmeimis here, like Souis there, is inside the Oxyrhynchite nome. It may mean that transport will be arranged from anywhere within the nome. Transport in both directions is regularly provided by these contracts, but good business must occasionally have required the entertainers to go straight from one engagement to the next without a return to their base. The base was presumably in Oxyrhynchus, since the papyrus was dug up there.

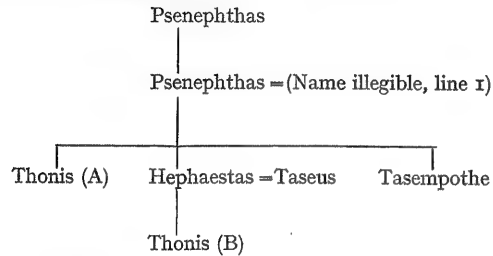
²⁵ ὄνων τριῶν. It seems to be implied that they rode the donkeys, but there were four of them at least, and five if Antinous was a leader with three subordinates rather than chief of three. The same problem arises in P. Lond. ii 331 (pp. 154-5), where four donkeys sufficed for eight entertainers. In that contract four of the entertainers were girl dancers. Could it be that in these cases the women had to walk? In other cases there seem to have been enough donkeys for all unless the amount of baggage was very great, v. Westermann. 'The Castanet Dancers of Arsinoe', *JEA* x (1922), p. 140.

2722. MORTGAGE CONTRACT

13 x 26 cm.

30th March, A.D. 154

This straightforward contract is a mortgage between the two persons called Thonis in the genealogical table below.



Thonis (A) acknowledges a loan of 600 drachmae from Thonis (B) on a three-year term and for its return pledges shares in a house which he holds in common with his brother Hephaestas and his sister Tasempothe.

An interesting detail is the new title of *πυραιθης* which both parties possess as priests of Athena Thoeris. The nearest parallel is *πύραιθος*, which Strabo applies to Persian fire-worshippers (733). Since the family names allude to the god of fire, as Ptah and Hephaestus, it seems quite likely that the title was hereditary. The connection of Thoeris with Ptah is rare, but there is a Ptolemaic inscription in which she is called 'beloved of Ptah', v. Roscher v 888.

←

αθας

Θῶνις Ψεφεθᾶτος τοῦ Ψεφεθᾶτος μ[η]τρὸς
 ἀπ' Ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως πυραιθης Ἀθηναῖς Θεήριδο[ς] θεᾶς
 μεγίστης Πέρσης τῆς ἐπιγονῆς τῷ ἔμμαντοῦ ἀδ[ε]λφιδ[ῶ] Θῶνις
 5 Ἡφαιστᾶτος τοῦ Ψεφεθᾶτος μητρὸς Τασεῦτος ἧ[π]ρὸ τῆς αὐτῆς
 πόλεως πυραιθης τῆς αὐτῆς θεοῦ χαίρειν· ὁμολογῶ ἔχειν
 παρὰ σοῦ διὰ τῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ πρὸς Ὀξυρύγχων πόλει Σαραπίου
 Ἰέρακος καὶ τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ ἐπιτηρητῶν τραπέζης ἑξακο[σ]μ-
 θούτου Μαρτιάλλις ὑπόσχεσιν δεδωκότος ἀργυρίῳ
 10 σεβαστοῦ νομίσματος δραχμᾶς ἑξακοσίας γίνονται ἀργυρίου
 δραχμᾶς ἑξακόσιαι κεφαλαίου αἷς οὐδὲν τῷ καθόλου προσήκται

τόκου δραγμαίου ἐκάστης μῶας κατὰ μῆνα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστώ-
 τος μηνὸς Φαρμοῦθι καὶ ἐπάναγκον ἀποδώ[ς]ει σοι τὸν μὲν
 τόκου κατὰ μῆνα τὸ δὲ κεφάλαιον τριακάδι Φαμενώθ
 15 τοῦ εἰκοστοῦ ἔτους Ἀντωνεῖνου Καίσαρος τοῦ κυρίου χωρὶς
 πάσης ὑπερθέσεως· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ἀποδῶ καθὰ γέγραπται συν-
 χωρῶ μόνειν περὶ σὲ τὸν Θῶνιν Ἡφαιστᾶτος καὶ ἐκγόνους
 καὶ τοὺς παρὰ σοῦ μεταλημφομένους ἀνθ' οὗ ἐὰν μὴ ἀποδῶ
 μετὰ τὴν προθεσίαν τὴν κράτησιν καὶ κυρείαν εἰς τὸν
 20 αἰεὶ χρόνον τῶν ἐπιβαλλόντων μοι μερῶν πάντων κοινή
 πρὸς τοὺς ἀδελφούς μου Τασεμπῶθιν καὶ τὸν πατέρα σοῦ
 Ἡφαιστᾶν ἐπ' ἀμφοῶν Δεκάτης ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ λιβὸς μέρεσι ἐν
 ῥύμη τυφλῆ οἰκίᾳ καὶ αἰθρίῳ καὶ χρηστηρίῳ καὶ εἰσόδων
 καὶ ἐξόδων ὧν ὅλων γείτονες νότου Σαραπίωνος βορ(ρ)ᾶ εἰσοδος
 25 ἀπηλιώτου Ἀπιοῦ λιβὸς ἐμοῦ καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τάξασθαι σε
 διὰ σεαυτοῦ ἐὰν αἰρῆ τὰ ὑπὲρ τούτων τέλη καὶ δεσπόζ(ε)ν
 αὐτῶν ὡς ἂν πράσεως σοι γενομένης καὶ τὰ περιεσόμενα
 ἀποφέρεσθαι καὶ ἑτέροις πωλεῖν καὶ χρᾶσθαι ὡς ἂν αἰρῆ
 μηδεμιᾶς μοι ἐφόδου καταλειπομένης ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπάναγκον
 30 παρέξομέ σοι καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ τὰ αὐτὰ μέρη τῶν ἐγγένων διὰ
 παντὸς βέβαια ἀπὸ πάντων πάσι βεβαιώ(ε)ν καὶ καθαρὰ
 ἀπὸ ἀπογραφῆς πάσης καὶ ἀπὸ γεωργίας βασιλικῆς καὶ
 οὐσιακῆς καὶ παντὸς εἶδους καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς οὐτινοσοῦν
 ἄλλου καὶ μέχρι ἀποδόσεως οὐκ ἔξεσται μοι τὰ αὐτὰ μέρη
 35 τῶν ἐγγαίων οὐδὲ μέρος πωλεῖν οὐδὲ ὑποτίθεσθαι οὐ-
 δ' ἄλλως καθαχρηματίζιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον οὐδὲ ἀπο-
 γράφεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτῶν οὐδένα ἢ πᾶν τὸ ὑπεναντίως πρα-
 χθησόμενον ἄκυρον εἶναι ἐξόντος σοι διὰ σεαυτοῦ ἀπὸ τοῦ
 νῦν ὅποταν αἰρῆ κατοχὴν τούτων ποιήσασθαι διὰ τῆς τῶν
 40 ἐνηρησεων βιβλιοθήκης ἄχρι ἀποδῶ σοι τὸ κεφάλαιον
 καὶ τοὺς τόκους, αἰρέσεως καὶ ἐγλογῆς οὔσης περὶ σὲ τὸν
 Θῶνιν Ἡφαιστᾶτος ἐὰν βούλη μετὰ τὸν χρόνον μὴ δι-
 καιοπραγ(μ)ουμένου μοι τῷ κεφαλαίῳ καὶ τόκοις κυρι-
 εῦειν ἀντὶ τούτων τῶν αὐτῶν μερῶν τῆς οἰκίας
 45 ἐπὶ τοῖς προκειμένοις ἢ τὴν πρᾶξιν ποιήσασθαι τοῦ τε
 αὐτοῦ κεφαλαίου καὶ τῶν ὀνομασμένων καὶ τοῦ ὑπερ-

3. *πολεμιαιδι, θηβαιδι.* κ of και corrected. 5. *ιου.* 6. The point at which this indentation line should begin is marked by a short oblique stroke. 7. *γαίου.* 8. *ουών.*
9. *υβρ-.* 11. *αυτ[ο]ς:* not *αυτ[η]ς*. 13. *γαίου, υπ-.*

¹ From Lucius Calpurnius Gaius and however he is styled, senator, and formerly *eutheniarch* and *cosmete*, of the most illustrious city of the Alexandrians, *gymnasiarch* and *prytanis-in-office* of the city of the Oxyrhynchites,

² And from Aurelia Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena, daughter of Publius, citizenship, as of Ptolemais-in-the-Thebaid formerly styled Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena daughter of Publius, mother Apollonia, from the city of the Oxyrhynchii, acting with the guardian assigned to her according to the customs of the Romans, Marcus Aurelius Ammonius also called Geminus, and however he is styled, and from her son:

³ They agree, Aurelia Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena that she has made conveyance to Calpurnius Gaius' son Lucius Calpurnius Firmus, a minor, of property she owns near the village of Souis in the lower toparchy of the Oxyrhynchite nome, part of the estate of Aristodemus—a vineyard with reed-bed, in a state of neglect, and the sites there and the winepress and cask and squeezing machine and the irrigation works appurtenant with the apparatus attached to them, apparatus fitted out with complete wooden fittings and iron-work, and the equipment for these, and everything belonging and appertaining—eleven and three-quarters arourae or whatever the area may be—with the palm trees in it and around it and all the shoots and fruits. Adjoining all this: on the west a depression; and on the other three sides, land of Calpurnius Gaius. And that Aurelia Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena has (retained?) nothing for herself on the aforementioned . . . and if anything . . . remaining, this too belongs to the purchaser . . . (price) of the aforementioned (*blank*) and reed-bed, eleven and three-quarter arourae . . . silver of the imperial coinage drachmae (*blank*) thousand . . . (which) Aurelia Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena has received on the spot from Calpurnius Gaius . . . (a sum which) he states to be given as a gift (?) to the abovementioned purchaser his minor son . . . Wherefore the abovementioned purchaser Calpurnius Firmus, with his children and his successors, shall from the present moment own and possess the vineyard conveyed to him as above . . . and when he reaches his majority administer and use it as he chooses. Which land Aurelia Apollonia also called Harpocratiaena shall guarantee throughout from everything with every kind of guarantee and free from liability to the cultivation of royal and domain land . . .

¹ Λουκίου Καλπουρνίου Γαίου, ἡ Λουκίῳ Καλπουρνίῳ Φίρμῳ: the same family (Alexandrians with estates at Oxyrhynchus) appears in other third-century documents: PSI 1252: Aurelius Calpurnius Firmus, former *cosmete* and *eutheniarch* of Alexandria; PSI 1255: Calpurnius Firmus, former *cosmete*, *antarchidicist* and . . . of Alexandria; PSI 1256: Lucius Calpurnius Firmus. The third of these might well be our Firmus; so might the second, if he is not too early (the document mentions an Aur. Horion who is otherwise attested in A.D. 202 and 209). Gaius' purchase removed an enclave in his existing estates (lines 12–13).

³ ἀετῆς: citizenship of Alexandria, the normal meaning of the word (the contrary instances are textually doubtful: Arangio-Ruiz, *Rev. int. des Droits d'Ant.* 4 (1950), pp. 1 seqq.). The formula contrasts her official style at Alexandria with her style earlier at Ptolemais: there is a similar phrase at M. Chr. 299. 2, which should be similarly interpreted (P. Merton i 5. 2, note). For the change of style compare, e.g., P. Baden 72, where Psenamounis acquires Roman citizenship by military service. Harpocratiaena seems to have acquired both Alexandrian and Roman citizenship since her days in Ptolemais: Roman citizenship by the Constitutio Antoniniana, presumably.

9 *στεμφύλουργκόν:* again P. Oslo iii 145. 3.

13 *υπ* ενας: the same formula in PSI 1255. 10–11 ἄλλο υ[.]κεναι ἑαυτοῖς [ἐ]κ τοῦ αὐτοῦ κλήρου τὸ μὴ ὑποστέλλον τῇ εἰς αὐτὸν κα[ταγραφῆ]. I cannot read ὑπολειπόμεναι. In 13–14 e.g. *προκεμ[ε]ν[ος]*] *γίας δ μ[ε]ν ὑπ[ε]ρ[ε]λλει* (though the first π is curiously narrow).

15] . . . e.g. *τυμ[ε]λις (ποτ[η]ρι)*. After *προκεμ[ε]ν[ος]* there is a blank of c. 11 letters; after *μυρι* in 16 a blank of c. 20 letters. In 16 no doubt the exact sum was to be inserted later. But why the gap in 15? The property is fully described elsewhere in the document.—In 6 the indentation leaves room for the name of Apollonia's son.

17 *αὐτόθι ἀπέχον:* different constructions might stand in the supplement, see, e.g., 1699 8 and 1700 5.

18–19 The general sense of this clause is clear: the father must state explicitly that the money paid over for the land is a present from him to his son (otherwise he himself becomes the legal owner of the estate): see Pringsheim, *Greek Law of Sale*, pp. 217–19, and especially 1208 16–17. The details are difficult. 1208 reads: *αὐτόθι ἀπέχον παρὰ σοῦ διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πατρὸς σου ἐκ πλήρους διὰ χειρὸς, ἀποχαρισθέν σου ὡς προσφερη κατ[ὰ] χάριον ἀναφέρετον καὶ ἡμε[τε]ρανόηρον*. It seems to me likely that *προσφερη* should be interpreted as *προσφέρη*—‘donated to you, as you state, . . .’; and that 2723 had *προφέρε[τε]ρη[τε]* in the same sense. (I cannot read *προσ-* in 2723, or *προ-* in 1208.) But observe that the subject here would be the father, not the son as in 1208. The preceding word ended in *-θεν*, but the traces do not suggest *ἀποχ[α]ρισθέν*. In 19 *κατὰ χάριον ἀναφέρετον καὶ ἡμε[τε]ρανόηρον* suits the space and is not excluded by the traces.

23–5 continue the guarantee: for 23 cf., e.g., 1700 14–15 (there is no space for *ἀπό τε ἀπογραφῆς ἀνδρῶν* as at 1697 24–5); for 25, e.g., 1208 21. I have found no parallel to explain 24.

272A. RECEIPT FOR PART OF A WATER-WHEEL

22 × 30 cm.

19th Oct., A.D. 469

This is an early example of a common type of document, antedated only by P. Med. 64 of about A.D. 440, see the list in *Aegyptus* xxxvii (1957), p. 98. Flavia Cyria, the landowner, has not appeared before in these volumes.

ὑπατία Φλ(αουίων) Ζήνωνος καὶ Μαρκιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων

Φαῶφι κβ' ἡ ἰνδικ(τίωνος) |

Φλαουία Κυρία τῇ λαμπροτάτῃ καὶ εὐγενεστάτῃ γεουχοῦσῃ
ἐν τῇ λαμπρᾷ καὶ λαμπροτάτῃ Ὁξυρνηχικῶν πόλει

5 Ἀδρήλι[ο]ν Παρσῆριος υἱὸς Κορηγλίου καὶ Ἰωάννης Φοιβάμμ' ὡ' ὄνοσ
ἐναπόγραφοι γεωργοὶ ἀπὸ ἐποικίου Χαῖρᾶ κτήματος τῆς
εἰς θαυμασιότητος τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ· χρείας καὶ νῦν
γενομένης εἰς τὴν ὑφ' ἡμᾶς γεουχικὴν μηχανὴν
καλουμ[ε]νῆν Ψῶ ἀντλοῦσαν εἰς ἀροσίμην γῆν ἄξιονος
10 ἐνόσ, ἀνελθόντες ἐπὶ τῆς πόλεως ἡξιώσαμεν τὴν
ὑμῶν λαμπρότητα ὥστε τοῦτον παρασχεθῆναι

of their registration in the central archives to a local notarial office and to obtain a certificate of local registration. It appears, though the wording is not explicit, that the local registration is to be made either at a bank or at a notarial office, designated by the new word *νομογραφείον*. The writer encloses 32 drachmae for expenses but makes provision for a further advance if that should not be enough.

The writing appears to be of the second century.

<p>↔ Πανεχώτης Ἡφαιστίωνι τῷ καὶ Σαραπίωνι τῷ τεμινωτάτῳ 5 χαίρειν φθάνω μέν σοι δεδηλω- κῶς ἦν ἔχω πρὸς σέ στοργήν καὶ νῦν δέ σοι δέομαι, 10 κύριε, μὴ περιιδεῖν μου τὴν ἀξίωσιν· τῷ γὰρ ἀναδιδούσ- τί σοι τὸ ἐπιστόλιον ἔδωκα δημοσιώ- 15 σεῖς δύο καὶ τούτων τὰς ἐπιστολάς καὶ (δραχμὰς) λβ· τὸν οὖν τούτων χρηματι- κὸν εὐθέως, καθὼς 20 ἔθος ἔχεις, ἀπαρ- τίσεις δώσεις αὐτῷ</p>	<p>ἢ ᾧ ἐὰν δοκιμάσης ἐτέρῳ ἀσφαλεῖ εἰς τὴν Διδύμου 25 τράπεζαν πρὸς τῇ βιβλιοθήκῃ ἢ εἰς τὸ Ἡρακλείδου νομο- γραφεῖον· ὁ τι οὖν ἐὰν ἀναλώσης δηλώ- 30 σεῖς· ἐὰν δέ τι ἐνδέξῃ εἰς τὰ γραμματικά, δώσει σοι ὁ φίλος καὶ τοῦτο αὐτῷ ἀπο- καταστήσῃ· ἔρρωκό 35 μοι, κύριε, πανοικη- ρία.</p>
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Verso
↕ Ἡφαιστίων . . .
νομογρ [. . .]

'Panechotes to the much-esteemed Hephaestion, alias Sarapion, greeting. I have already shown you the love I have for you, and now I beg you, lord, not to neglect my request. For to the man who delivers the letter to you I have given two centrally registered documents and the letters for them and 32 drachmae. So after arranging their local registration quickly, as your custom is, you will give (them) to him or to whatever other safe messenger you approve at the bank of Didymus by the land-registry office or at the notarial office under Heracleides. So whatever you spend you shall report. And if anything is wanting for the scribe's fees my friend will give it to you and I shall give it back to him. Fare well, my lord, with all your household.'

(Verso) 'To Hephaestion . . . notar . . .'

14 ff. *δημοσιώσεις* are documents that have been registered through the *archidicastes'* office in Alexandria (v. Jörs, *Zeitschr. f. Sav. Stift.* xxxiv, pp. 115 ff.). *τούτων τὰς ἐπιστολάς* are letters that the *archidicastes* has written to the local officials certifying the registration; cf. 1200 53 ff. *ταύτην δὲ βουλόμενος προσφωνηθῆναι τοῖς τῶν ἐγκτήσεων τοῦ Ὁξ. νομοῦ βιβλιοφύλαξι ἀξίῳ . . . συντάξει γράφαι αὐτοῖς τῷ εἰδῶσι.*

24 τὴν Διδύμου | τράπεζαν. Not in Calderini, 'Censimento topografico delle banche', *Aegyptus* xxxviii, pp. 244 ff. For the notarial function of banks cf. Preisigke, *Girwesen*, pp. 278 ff.

26 βιβλιοθή(κη). Presumably the βιβλιοθήκη ἐγκτήσεων.

27 νομο|γραφεῖον. The word is new, though the meaning is to a certain extent obvious, i.e. 'the office of the νομογράφοι', on whom see Mitteis, *Gdz.* p. 56 n. 7.

The natural implication is that the local registration could take place equally well through the bank or the notary's office. Strictly speaking the writer only says that delivery of the completed dossier should be made at one of these two places, and perhaps the phrasing should not be pressed beyond that.

2727. LETTER FROM BASSUS (?) TO EULOGIUS

9 × 26 cm.

Third/fourth century

This letter contains an interesting invitation to a holiday trip out of town during the hot weather but is otherwise unremarkable. The verso is blank and there is no address. A possible explanation of this is that both writer and recipient were in Oxyrhynchus, as *ἀποδημῆσαι* (13) implies, and the delivery was therefore such a simple matter that no address was required. Some letters without addresses were perhaps enclosed in parcels (cf. 2599 introd.), but that is not indicated here.

The hand is probably of the late third or early fourth century, and the names Eulogius and Gerontius also suggest the early Byzantine period.

Βάσος Εὐλόγιῳ ἀδε[λφῷ
χαίρειν
καλῶς ποιήσεις ὀμιλή[σας
τῷ Ἀμῳί περὶ τῆς οἰκίας τ[οῦ ἐ-
5 πιδάλλοντος αὐτῷ μέρους
καὶ δηλώσας μοι τὴν ποσό-
τητα τῆς τιμῆς καὶ ὡσαύτως Ἀπολλω-
νίου καὶ Θεοδώρου· ἀλλ' ὄρα
μὴ ἀμελήσης, ἀδελφε· ὡς γὰρ
10 οἶδας, ἀπαραίτητός ἐστιν ἡ χ-

ρεία νομίζω ὅτι καὶ σοὶ κα-
 ταφαίνεται εὐλογον εἶναι
 τὸ ἀποδημῆσαι, λοιπὸν ἦδη
 καὶ θερμανθέντων τῶν ἀέ-
 15 ρων· εἰ οὖν τι ἔχεις ἐν χερσί,
 διαθοῦ αὐτό, ἴνα, εἰ μὴ
 δὲν ἐναντίον, τῇ δεκάτῃ ἔξορ-
 μῆσωμεν· εἰ μὴ σοὶ ἀβαρές,
 κλυεῖς πρὸς Θεόνα τὸν κκυ-
 20 τέα καὶ Γερόντιον ποιήσων
 αὐτοὺς γενέσθαι πρὸς με ἄ-
 μα τῷ γὰ [γρ]άμματά σοι ἐπι-
 φέροντι, καὶ Διοσκουρίδην
 δὲ τὸν χρυσοχόον· ἐπίσκει-
 25 λον δέ μοι πάντως.

ἐρρώσθηί σε εὐχομαι,
 κύριε ἀδελφε, πανοικεῖ
 ἐπὶ μήκιστον χρόνον.

7 f. I. Ἀπολλωνίω, Θεοδώρω. 19. I. Θεόνα.

Bassus (?) to Eulogius, his brother, greeting. You will do me a favour if you speak to Amois about the share of the house that falls to him and report to me how much the price is; and the same to Apollonius and Theodorus. But see you don't neglect it, brother. For, as you know, the need is pressing. I think that the idea of getting away seems reasonable to you too, since the weather is already getting hot. So if you have any matter in hand, settle it, so that if nothing interferes, we may set out on the tenth. If it is not inconvenient for you, go quickly to Theon the cobbler and to Gerontius and make them come to me along with the man who brings you this letter, and also Dioscurides, the goldsmith. And write to me at all events.

'I pray for your health, my lord brother, with all your house for a very long time.'

1 Βάσος. The Roman name Bassus? Cf. SB 4125. 5.

7 Ἀπολλωνίου καὶ Θεοδώρου. I have taken the genitive as a mistake for the dative, but even this is ambiguous, since it would not be clear whether they depend on δηλώσας or, as seems better, on ἀμλήσας. The genitive seems intolerably elliptical, but perhaps the phrase should be translated 'and (do) likewise (in regard to the shares) of A. and T.'

10 οἰδασ. See Moulton-Howard, *Grammar of New Testament Greek*, pp. 220 f.

13 λοιπὸν ἦδη. λοιπὸν is used in a temporal sense, as the equivalent of ἦδη; λ. ἦδη is a known pleonasm; see the examples in Tabachovitz, *Études sur le grec de la basse époque*, p. 32.

2728. LETTER FROM CAPITOLINUS TO SARAPAMMON

14 × 25 cm.

Third/fourth century

The chief interest of this item and the following one lies in the occurrence of the word *κάμβαθον* (33 and 2729 9) in contexts which allow us to conclude that it was a container, probably an earthenware pot. It seems quite clear that at least some of the four passages collected in CPJ iii, no. 457 a-d as references to the Sabbath made use of this word in this sense. Only one, 457 d = 903 19, absolutely resists this interpretation. The same word is probably to be recognized in 1290 1 *κάμβαθον* ἐλέ[ου] ?.¹

The letter is mostly devoted to matters of business but at the beginning there is an interesting development, unfortunately damaged and otherwise not perfectly lucid, of the routine complaint of not having had a letter lately.

The sheet of papyrus is made up of fragments joined together and is virtually complete, but a few very small pieces are lost. In other places the surface is rubbed. The verso appears to be blank but it is badly discoloured in the region where an address might be expected.

← Καπιτ[ωλι]νος Σαραπάμμωνι ἀδελφῷ
 {αδελφ[ω]} χαίρειν· πρὸ μὲν πάντων
 εὐχομαι[αί] σοὶ τὴν ὀλοκληρίαν με[τ]ὰ τῶν
 τέκνω[ν] σοὶ ἅμα τῇ συμβί[φ] σοὶ
 5 [[παρα] πα[ρὰ] τῷ κυρίῳ θεῷ· θαυμάζω
 πῶς καὶ νῦν, τοῦ Ὀριγένους ἐρχομένου
 πρὸς ἐμέ, οὐδέν μοι ἐδή[λ]ωσας [ου] περὶ οὐδενός·
 ἐπίσταμαι ὅτι πολλὰ β' ἀρ' ὀρῶμαι σε· ἀποταγῇ μέρος·
 ἐν γὰρ παρὰ φιλοσόφ[ω] ἀπόκρισις· μὴ οὖν κάγω
 10 δύναμε μὴ ἀπ[ο]κρίνασ[θ]αι; ἀλλ' ὁ μωσ' ἐγὼ ε . . . ρω
 γραφῶν . . . μ . μερ[.] ταν γράμματά
 σοὶ κομ[ι]] . αὐτω[.] νομίζω δὲ ὅτι
 καλὸν ἔστίγ [σοὶ γ]ράφην ὄν λαμβάνει καὶ

¹ I have since noted that the word has also appeared in PSI 829. 21. Perhaps *κάμβαθον* οἴνου (PSI 1423. 23) is only a variant spelling. Professor Youtie has now told me that the identity of *κάμβαθον*, *κάμβαθον* and *κάμβαθον* had been suggested to him earlier by Mrs. Ann Hanson. He adds that it may be intended in O. Mich. 249, ll. 2-10, headed *λόγος οἴνου* 2/ *σαμ* (). For the reading see TAPA 76 (1945), pp. 140-2, where he proposed to read a part of *κάμ(α)*. He also refers me to the Coptic **CA.MA.ΘE** = cistern, *δέξαμενή*, and compares the word **ΛΑΚΚΟΗ** used as a measure and perhaps related to *λάκκος*; see Crum and Bell, *Wadi Sarga*, p. 23.

- ὧν ἐξοδιάζει ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ πρὸ τούτου
 15 ἔγραψά σοι διὰ Διδύμου τὸ καθ' ἐν καὶ νῦν γράφω·
 ἔστι δέ· αὐτῶν ἐρχομένων εἰς Αἴγυπτον [. .] [. .] 'Ωριγέ-
 νους οἶνον σπ(αθίων) ἰ' καθὼς ἔγρ[αψα] πραθέντων
 πρὸς (δρ.) 'Αω' (γίν.) (ταλ.) γ'. καὶ ἐπὶ μηνὸς Παχῶν σπ(άθια) [. .]'
 προπαλαίου καὶ ἐπὶ μηνὸς Παῦνι ἄλλα σπ(άθια)
 20 γ'. καὶ τούτων σπ(άθια) κ' ἐπράθησαν καθ' ὁμοιότητα
 πάντων πρὸς (δρ.) 'Αχ' (γίν.) (ταλ.) ε' (δρ.) 'Β. καὶ ἐπὶ μηνὸς
 Μεσορῆ 5' ἄλλα σπ(άθια) ἰ' πρὸς (δρ.) 'Αψ' (γίν.) (ταλ.) β' (δρ.) 'Ε.
 γί(ν.) τούτων τῶν σπ(αθίων) μ' (ταλ.) ια' (δρ.) 'Α χωρὶς τῆς προ-
 δηλωθείσης σοι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ λο[ι]πάδος· καὶ νῦν κόμι-
 25 κον διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ 'Ωριγένους [ἐ]πὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς
 Μεσορῆ ἄλλα οἴ(νου) σπ(άθια) ἰ' πρα[θ]έτων καὶ ταῦτα
 πρὸς (δρ.) 'Αψ' τῆν τούτων οὖν τιμὴν ἀπόστειλόν
 μοι ἐν μαρσιππίω ἐσφραγισμένον ἐν τραχαίσις
 [[καί]] χρία 'γάρ' ἔστιν ἀργυρίου· τῶν γὰρ ἐντολικῶν
 30 ἐξ(κ)κρούεται σοι ἀπὸ τῆς προτέρας λοιπάδος·
 κόμισον δὲ διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ εἰς φαγῶν σου βω-
 ξίον ἐλαίου χ' ο' (ἴν) α.'· ἐὰν δυνη[θ]ῆς δύο ὀγκίας π[ι]-
 πέρους καὶ κάμβαθον βωριδίων ἀποστείλαι σὺν
 προτέροις ἐντολικοῖς· ἀπόστειλον καὶ ἡμίχον
 35 μέλιτος· πάντα τ[ῆ]ς τ[ι]μῆς μὴ ὀκνήσης τα . . .

Across the fibres of the recto, downwards in left margin :

γράφαι μοι περὶ πάντων· εἰ προχωρῶ παρὰ σοὶ ἔλαιον πλέω οἶνον, δηλω-
 κον [c. 15 letters

ἡμῶν πάντας κατ' ὄνομα· ἐρρώσθαι σε [ε]ὔχομαι.

10. I. δύναιμαι. 13. I. γράφειν. 28. I. ἐσφραγισμένον or -ην. 29. I. χρεία.
 31. I. φαγεῖν. 36. I. προχωρεῖ, οἶνου. 37. κατ' ραρ.

'Capitolinus to Sarapammon, his brother, greeting. Before all I pray for your health with (that of) your children and your wife before the lord God. I am surprised that even now when Horigenes comes to me you let me know nothing about anything. I know that I weigh heavily upon you. Let part be set aside (?). For among philosophers silence is an answer. Could not I too refuse to answer? But all the same I . . . writing (and ?) . . . when I receive your letter(s ?) . . . And I think that is proper to write you what the man receives and what he pays out. Even before this I wrote you an itemized account (and sent it) by Didymus; now too I write it.

'Item. When (they ?) came to Egypt . . . Horigenes, 10 *spathia* of wine, as I wrote,

sold at 1,800 dr., total 3 talents. And for the month of Pachon . . . *spathia* of very old (wine) and for the month of Payni another 3 *spathia*. And of these 20 *spathia* were sold in the same way as all (the rest ?) at 1,600 dr., total 5 talents 2,000 dr. And for the month of Mesore, on the 6th, another 10 *spathia* at 1,700 dr., total 2 talents 5,000 dr. Total for these forty *spathia*, 11 talents 1,000 dr., apart from the arrears which I have communicated to you before.

'Now too accept delivery through the same Horigenes for the same month of Mesore another 10 *spathia* of wine. Let these too be sold at 1,700 dr. So then send the price of these to me in a sealed purse. . . . For there is a shortage of cash. The price of my orders will be deducted from your previous arrears. And receive through the same messenger for your own consumption a jar of oil, 1 *chous* and a half. If you can, send off 2 ounces of pepper and a jar of pickled mullet with my previous orders. And send off half a *chous* of honey. As for all the details of the price do not hesitate . . . to write to me about everything. If in your district oil is fetching more than wine, let me know. (I greet) all our friends by name. I pray for your health.'

8 ἀποταγή μέρος. I find this very abrupt and puzzling. Literally, 'Let part be set aside'. Does he intend, 'I don't mean all I say'? But the sequence of thought to the next sentence is then obscure.

9 παρὰ φιλοσόφ[ο]ς[ι]ς. Possibly [-υ]? 'Silence from a philosopher is an answer?'
 10-12 The surface is abraded here and some small fragments are missing. The thought may be, 'But nevertheless I go on writing to you and answer when I get your letters'.

16 The interlineation is rubbed and illegible to me and its intended position in the sentence is not clear. The gap in the line is not wide enough for διά. διά τοῦ αὐτοῦ 'Ω. might be expected from 25, but it seems not to suit. The case of πραθέντων in 17 seems to suggest that αὐτῶν refers to goods rather than people but the grammar is puzzling.

εἰς Αἴγυπτον. Probably from Alexandria rather than from anywhere that we would regard as outside Egypt.

22 5. Presumably the day is specified at this point only because this letter accom-
 panies a second shipment for the month of Mesore, see 25 seq.

28 ἐσφραγισμένον. Read -ην or -ψ.
 ἐν τραχαίσις. This seems to be new. The next sentence suggests that he is asking
 either for cash or for quick delivery. προχία means a messenger (Hesych.) and τροχίας χαλ-
 κός means cast bronze (Poll. vii 105). One of these may be relevant; τραχίς seems not to be.

31 βωξίον. Cf. 2596 8 and note. The doubtful letter is represented by a stroke
 rising from below to the foot of ἰατα.

35 Read πάντα (τά) τ[ῆ]ς τ[ι]μῆς ?
 36 δηλώσον [. If the whole of the margin was used, there was room for about 15
 letters; e.g. [μ]ον ἀπάγομαι τοῦ.

2729. LETTER FROM DIOSCURIDES TO AQUILEUS

18 × 27 cm.

Fourth century

Apart from the occurrence of the word κάμβαθον (9, see 2728 Introd.), this letter is full of novelties relating to currency, weights and measures. Unfortunately the unreliable spelling and grammar increase the difficulties of understanding them, and it abounds in such vulgar bye-forms as ἔβαλα (18), ἐπλήρωκα (21), δης (= δῶς 23), ἀφηκες (imperative ? 30).

Another peculiarity is the presence of a rough breathing (39), since they are relatively rare in documents (e.g. P. Fay. 122, P. Strassb. 169, P. Ryl. 624, 122, 2711) and this document has no claim to any of the literary accomplishments with which lectional signs are usually associated.

The sheet of papyrus is broken into two across the middle between lines 11 and 12, but the resultant damage is slight.

↔ κυρίῳ μου ἀδελφῷ Ἀκυλέῳ Διοσκοουρίδῃ
 ἐν κυρίῳ χέρειν.
 πρὸ μὲν πάντων εὐχομαι τῷ δεσπότη Ἰ(ε)ῶ
 περὶ τῆς ὀλοκληρείας ὑμῶν· θαναμάζω πῶς
 5 ἕως σήμερον οὐδαιμίαν ἐπιστολήν μοι ἔ-
 πεμψας· εἴ σαπρὰ εἶ καλά, δὸς δύο ἄργυρα
 καὶ γράψον μοι· κόμισον ὄν δι(ὰ) τοῦ πλοίου
 Θεοδώρου τοῦ ἐπισκόπου ἡμῶν δι(ὰ) Ἡλίας
 ναύτου κάμβαθον α' ἔχων ἄργυρίου μυρ(ιάδας) ἑΒψ'.
 10 ὁμοί(ως) κόμισον δι(ὰ) πλοίου Ἀβάνης πλοίου ἡδί-
 ου ἄλλο κνίδιον διπλοῦν α' κέρματος ἔχων
 ἄλλα μυρ(ιάδας) Ἄ· ὁμοῦ γί(νεται) τὰ δύο ἀργία .[.].[.].
 α' καὶ μυρ(ιάδες) ψ'· ὁμοί(ως) κόμισον δι(ὰ) τοῦ αὐτοῦ πλοί-
 ου Ἀβάνης σιδηρα κενδ(ηνάρια) β' τέως ἔχων-
 15 τεσ τὰ β' μάδια μη'· διαμερήσεται ὄν σοι
 καὶ ὁ ἀδελφός μου Διόσκορος καὶ πάλιν πέμπω
 ἡμῖν ἄλλα· ἡ τιμὴ αὐτῶν γὰρ σήμερον μυρ(ιάδες) (ταλάντων) ε'.
 οὐδαὶ οὐκ ἔνι· τὴν νύκταν ἔβαλα αὐτὰ εἰς τὸ
 πλοῖον· ὁμοί(ως) ἀπέστειλά σοι δι(ὰ) πλοίου Ὀριγένου ὕ[ε]
 20 υἱός Ἡρᾶ οἶνον ὀμφακῆραι πρωτ(είου) α' ὥστε
 ἡγόρασες ὀμφακῆραι κε' τέως· ἡδὲ γὰρ ἐ-
 πλήρωκα αὐτῷ ἀγγίλιον ὅσον αὐτῆς τὴν περα-
 γωγῆς αὐτῶν· μηδὲν ὄν δης αὐτῷ· ἐὰν κομή-
 ης ταῦτα, γράψον μοι· καὶ ἡκουσα γὰρ ὅτι

Across the fibres of the recto, downwards in the left margin :

25 ἐστάκαται σοι καὶ Ἰωαννον εἰτας κεφαλεωτὰς
 οὕτως ὄν ἀγοράσεται ὁμοῦ σοι καὶ Διόσκορος
 εἶδη καὶ πέμψον μοι ταχύ.

Verso ↔ ἀλλὰ μὴ ἀμελήσης, κύριέ μου ἀδελφα· ὁμοῦ ἀγοράσεται εἶδη καλὰ
 καὶ πέμψατέ μοι εἶδη ἡδὲ λί(τρα) χωρικὰ ἢ λί(τρα) πρ() ἡδὲ κον-
 χίσματα ἡδὲ
 30 χαλκώματα ἡδὲ σπάτια ἡδὲ ἀπαξαπλῶς μὴ ἀφηκες μοι· ἀργῶς
 κᾶθημαι ἄνθρωπος· εἰμὶ γὰρ εἰς τὴν ἀποθήκην ἡμῶν· οὐ δύναμαι γὰρ
 καλεῦσθαι τῆς ἀποθήκης μου· πάντα (τὰ) θελόμενα πολλὰ ἀγόρασται.
 ἄρτι κυκλεύουσιν εἰς τὰς ἀποθήκας τὸ λί(τρον) τῶν ι' ὀνκίων ἀρ-
 γύρων
 κε' τὸ χωρικὸν τῶν ιγ' ὀνκίων ἀργύρων κ' τὸ κόνχιζμα τρῷ
 35 α' δε' ἄ' μυρ(ιάδων) λη' τὸ ἀρ· ὄν μυρ(ιάδων) τ'· τὸ σπατίου μυ-
 ρ(ιάδων) ν' καὶ νβ' τὸ χάλκιμα
 τοῦ α' κεδ() μυρ(ιάδων) (ταλ.) ὄν' καὶ (ταλ.) ρ'· γέγονεν πάντα (τὰ)
 θελόμενα· πέμψον μοι
 καταπλοῖον καὶ πέμπω σοι κέρμα· τὸ νομιζμάτιον σήμερον μυρ(ιάδων)
 ψλ'· εἰ δο-
 κῆ σοι, πέμψον μοι σπάτιον γάρου καὶ κεράμιον α' ταριχῶν ἄσπα-
 ζομαι πολλὰ
 Ἐλένην καὶ Χωσοῦς σὺν τῇ μητρὶ Ἀργῶ καὶ εἰπέ τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου
 Ἄμυε
 40 ὅτι μὴ νομίσης ὅτι ἐκθρός σου εἰμι· ἐὰν θέλις πέμψαι ἐκξουσίαν

ἐρρωσθαι εὐχομαι·

† ἀποδ(ὸς) Ἀκυλέῳ π(αρά) Διοσκοουρίδῃ ἀδελφῷ.

2. I. χαίρειν. 3. θῶ ραρ. 4. I. ὀλοκληρίας. 5. I. οὐδεμίαν. 6. I. ἡ
 σαπρὰ ἢ καλά. εἰ, εφ ραρ. 7. δι/ ραρ. 8. δι/ ραρ. I. Ἡλίου. 9. I. ἔχων. μυρ/
 ραρ. 10. ὁμοί/, δι/ ραρ. I. Ἀβάνου, ἰδί/ου? 11. I. ἔχων. 12. μυρ/, γι/ ραρ.
 I. ἀργεία. 13. μυρ/, ὁμοί/, δι/ ραρ. 14. I. Ἀβάνου, σιδηροῦ κεντ(ηνάρια). κενδ/ ραρ.
 15. I. μάτια, διαμερήσατε, εὐ. 17. I. ὄν. 18. I. οὐδὲ, νύκτα. 19. ὁμοί/, δι/ ραρ.
 I. ἀπέστειλά. 20. I. υἱὸς, ὀμφακῆραν. πρωτ/ ραρ. 21. I. ὀμφακῆρας, ἡδὲ. 22. I.
 ἀγγίλιον, τῆς, παραγωγῆς. 23. I. δῶς, κομή/σης. 25. I. ἐστάκατε, εὐ, Ἰωάννης. 26. I.
 ἀγοράσατε, εὐ. 28. I. ἀδελφε, ἀγοράσατε. 29. I. ἡτοι (τερ), κογχίσματα. λ (bis), ἥ? ραρ.
 30. I. ἡτοι (bis), σπάτια, με. 32. I. πολλοῦ, ἡγόρασται? 33. I. ὀνκίων. λ ραρ. 34. I.
 ὀνκίων, κόγχισμα. 35. I. σπάτιον. α', δε' ἄ', μυρ/ (τερ) ραρ. 36. α', κεδ/ οτ κεδ/, μυρ/
 ραρ. 37. μυρ/ ραρ. I. νομιζμάτιον, δοικεῖ. 38. I. σπάτιον. 39. ἄνων ραρ. 40. I.
 ἐκθρός, θέλης, ἐξουσίαν. 42. I. Διοσκοουρίδου, ἀδελφοῦ. ἀποδ/, π/ ραρ.

To my lord brother Aquileus Dioscurides sends greetings in the Lord. Before all I pray to the lord God about your health. I wonder why up to the present day you have sent me not a single letter. Whether (you are) well or ill (?), spend two silver coins and write to me. Receive off the ship of our bishop Theodorus from Elias the sailor one *sambathion*

containing 2,700 myriads (of drachmae). Likewise receive off the ship of Abanes, a private ship, another (pot), one double *knidion* containing another 4,000 myriads (of drachmae) in cash. Together the two pots total 1 myriad of talents, 700 myriads (of drachmae). Likewise receive off the same ship of Abanes two hundredweight of iron, the two containing 48 *matia*. Take shares therefore, you and my brother Dioscorus, and I shall send you others again. For the price of them to-day is 200 myriads (of drachmae) and there are none to be had. I loaded them on the ship during the night. Likewise I have sent you by the ship of Horigenes, son of Heras, 1 *omphakera* of first-class wine (?), so that you have bought 25 *omphakerae* so far. I have already paid him in full for the pots as far as the delivery of them is concerned. So do not give him anything. If you receive these things, write to me. And I have heard that you and John have . . . appointed headmen (?). So buy containers together, you and Dioscorus, and send them to me quickly. But do not be negligent, my lord brother. Buy fine containers together and send containers to me, either the local *litra*, or . . . *litra*, or *konkhismata* or bronze vessels or *spathia* or at any rate do not abandon me. I sit idly alone. For I am in our storehouse. For I cannot stir from my storehouse. Everything you want has been bought at great expense. They are currently circulating in the storehouses at 25 silver coins the *litron* of 16 (?) ounces and at 20 silver coins the local *litron* of thirteen ounces, the *konkhisma* of the first [α' = (πρώτου), or 'same', α' = α(πρώτ) ?] . . . at 38 myriads (of drachmae), the *argon* (?) at 3 ? ? (?) myriads (of drachmae), the *spathion* at 50 and 52 myriads (of drachmae), the bronze pot of the . . . at 850 myriads of talents, 100 talents. Everything you want has been acquired. Send me a cloth (?) and I shall send you cash. The *solidus* to-day stands at 730 myriads (of drachmae). If you please, send me a *spathion* of fish sauce and a jar of pickles. Many greetings to Helene and Choos with their mother Hanu. And say to my brother Amys, "Do not believe that I am your enemy". If you wish to send (a letter ?), . . . opportunity. I pray for your health.

(Address) 'Deliver to Aquileus from his brother Dioscurides.'

6 ξ *κατὰ εἰς καλά*. I naturally feel some doubt about this cryptic expression, but I cannot do better with the letters. Possibly the neuter plural of the adjectives has an adverbial force—'whether things go well or ill, write . . .'¹—or possibly it refers to some goods the writer and recipient were dealing in—'write (and tell) me if they were rotten or good'.¹

δ ργυρα. Not yet in *WB*, but see P. Strasb. 330. 3. I do not know what silver coin is referred to. It may be the same as the *miliarensis*, v. Epiphanius, *περὶ μέτρων καὶ σταθμῶν*, ch. 24 (184A) τὸ δὲ ἀργυρον τοῦτὸ ἐστὶν ὃ αἱ Ῥωμαῖοι μυριαρίων καλοῦσιν; cf. Du Cange, s.v. *ἀργυρόν*. The *τοῦτο* may imply, what seems not unlikely, that more than one coin was called *ἀργυρόν*, and the *miliarensis* is itself not certainly identified with surviving coins, v. Mickwitz, *Die Systeme des rom. Silbergeldes im IV. Jahrh. n. Chr.*, pp. 28–31. Another possibility is the *siliqua* (κεράτιον), probably much like Diocletian's *argenteus* (ibid. p. 9), with which there might be a verbal equivalence also.

I think that no conclusion about the cost of postage could be drawn even if we could identify the coins, because it is not clear whether two *ἀργυρα* would cover all the charges for materials, services of a scribe and carriage. The writer obviously implies that it was cheap.

12 [...]. The calculation requires *ταλάντων μυριάς α'* καὶ *μυριάς δραχμῶν* ψλ, but I have not understood how *ταλάντων μυριάς* was written. It was not as below in line 17. The third trace from the end may be a δ, suggesting perhaps an oblique case of *μυριάς*.

14 κενθ(). Also in Pap. Lugd. Bat. xi 1. 19.

¹ A new possibility is suggested by P. Yale 79, where *κατὰς* is applied to coins. Here it may agree with *ἀργυρα*, with the implication that the money spent on the letter need not even be in good coin.

τέρας. Perhaps = γε, v. Tabachovitz, *Études*, pp. 70 seqq.

15 μάδια. Cf. P. Teb. 314. 18 n., P. Cair. Isid. 71. 12 n.

18 ἐν. Cf. P. Amh. 143. 5 (p. 175) *τροφία οὐκ ἐν τοῖς βόεσ.*

20 ὀμφακρά. See 1870 12–13 n. and P. Abinn. 31. 13 n.

πρω(έλου). If this is right the order of words is odd.

23 δης. Equals δης, cf. 2599 34 n.

25 The meaning of this sentence is very much obscured by the lack of grammatical accuracy. The readings are clear. *ἐτάκαται*: according to Maysers I² ii, p. 147, *ἐτακα* is only used transitively, cf. Moulton-Howard, *Grammar of N.T. Greek*, p. 241. *οἱ καὶ Ἰωάννου*: it seems that the cases should be the same. *εἰτας* requires correction; *εἰτα*{ } seems simplest, but is hard to translate unless it turns the statement into a question. Read perhaps *ἐτάκατε εὖ καὶ Ἰωάννης εἶτα κεφαλαιώτης*, 'you and John have appointed headmen again', but it seems more likely that they were appointed than that they made the appointment. For *κεφαλαιώται* see Oertel, *Die Liturgie*, pp. 225 seqq.

27 εἶδη. This appears to refer to types of container, which were also measures of capacity; cf. *CPR* 232. 11 seq. *ἀντλητικὸν* [*κλῆδον καὶ ἐτε[ρον] εἶδος χάλκεον*; P. Masp. 67006 ii 45, 59, 86—*χάλκεοι μῆτρων ἐν διαφόροις εἶδεσιν ἐκτετακμένων*—shows how the usage arose. It is not quite clear whether the containers are filled or not. If so, the contents may be wine.

29 *λίτρα* ? χωρικὴ ἢ *λίτρα* ?) *πρ*(). The neuter form *λίτρον* is known from P. Fay. 331 verso *λίτρον ἄντρον*, where it appears to be a liquid measure. Compare PSI 837. 8 for *χωρικόν* and a neuter version of *λίτρα*—τὸ Μενθήριον *λίτρον*. The unresolved abbreviation seems to be a monogram of *πρ*, or possibly *π* with a long vertical intersecting it.

The *κόγχισμα* appears to be new, cf. *κόγχη* (Hultsch, *Metrologie*, p. 636) and *κόγχιον* (ibid. p. 118).

30 ἀφηκες. Apparently for *ἄφες*. The punctuation in this line and the following is uncertain. BGU 1078. 7 *ἀργόν . . . καθήσθαι*, cf. P. Brem. 13. 5, suggests a stop before *ἀργός* (perhaps read *ἀργός*). The next stop may belong before *μόνος* rather than after it.

32 *καλευθῆναι*. Simply 'to stir'; cf. PSI 299. 4 *κατεσχέθητι νόσος, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι καλεῖσθαι*. *ἀγοραστὰι*. *ἡγόραστὰι* seems closest, but *ἀγοράζεταιαι* may be intended.

33 ε. The doubtful figure is a rounded one. If the ounce is the same size in both cases, the proportion of the prices (20/25) suggests ες; ε is a possibility, also perhaps ἰδ.

34 seq. τὸ *κόνχισμα* τῶν α' δε''. I have not understood this or the perhaps related expression in 35 seq. τὸ *χάλκεομα* τῶν α' κεδ()—or κεδ(). Possible explanations of α' are (ένός), (πρώτου), (πρότερον), and α(ἑαυτοῦ).

35 τὸ αρ. ον. The doubtful letter appears to be χ or τ, but I have not found a receipt or measure so spelt. Perhaps compare Coptic *orpwaw* P. Lond. 1631 v 3, with note on ii 2; perhaps also PSI 837. 7 τὸ *ἀργόν δεμῖδιον*.

μυρ() ν' καὶ νθ'. The two prices for this measure alone are puzzling.

37 *καταπλον*. New. Possibly = *κατάπλωμα*.

τὸ *νομιμῆμα* . . . *μυρ() ψλ'*. There are still too few exchange rates of this kind to establish the date at all closely. It should be well within the fourth century, cf. 1223 31 seqq.

40 *ἐκεῖσταν*. The sense is perhaps, 'If you wish to send (me a letter), (you will find)'¹—or 'you have', or the like—'an opportunity'. The last half-dozen letters are badly rubbed.

2730. LETTER FROM HORION

9 × 14.4 cm.

Fourth century

An incoherent letter whose matter is of some interest. A water-wheel has been stolen; Horion suspects the village police of wilful negligence, and

asks Heraclius to send down an order for their arrest ' at the petition of Sarapion the *gymnasiarch* ' ; he himself will escort them (to Oxyrhynchus). The local police, that is, could be held responsible for their negligence and taken into custody for questioning : the same situation in P. Gron. p. 53 (and cp. Oertel, *Die Liturgie*, p. 267). Sarapion no doubt owned the estate from which the wheel had been stolen, Horion was his agent. What is remarkable is the procedure. Normally the official addressed (perhaps the *strategus*) would answer Sarapion's petition with an order-to-arrest sent to the police. Here the agent applies privately to a minor official, whose superior is to seal a warrant authorizing the agent to arrest the police. A tribute to the *gymnasiarch's* influence.

Ὠρίων Ἡρακλίω
 τῶι φιλότατῳ χαίρειν.
 τυπλωμάτιον σφραγι-
 5 κάτω μοι ἐπὶ τοὺς δημο-
 κύους τῆς Ἐντείεως ἐπὶ
 ἐκλέπηι μηχανῆν ἡ-
 μῶν ἐν ἀγρῷ τὸν παιδιο-
 φύλακα καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς
 10 ἱρήνης καὶ τὸν ἀρχέφω-
 τον ἐντυχόντος Σαραπί-
 ων γυμνασιάρχου ἵνα
 ἀνεγκῶ αὐτοὺς τῇ ἰ
 δεκάτῃ ἔμοῦ ἀνερχο-
 μένου· μελησάτω σοι δέ,
 15 ἐπὶ ἰκανῶς καταφρονου-
 σι τῆς οἰκίας ἡμῶν ἐν
 παντὶ πρᾶγμα μάλον
 τοῦτον τὸν ἀρχέφωδον.
 ἔπεμψα τὸν κύτον διὰ
 20 Πέκκυι ὀνηλάτῃ.
 ἐρῶσθαι εὐχομαι.

3. I. διπλ.- 5. I. ἐπέι. 6. I. μηχανῆ. 7. I. πεδιο-. 8. -φύλακα: κ
 corrected; final α inserted above line. 9-10. I. ἀρχέφωδον. 10-11. I. Σαραπίωνος.
 11. ἵνα. 13. I. ἀνερχο-. 15. ἰκανως. I. ἐπέι. 17. I. πρᾶγματι. 17-18. I. μάλλον
 οὗτος ὁ ἀρχέφωδος? 18. -φωδον: δ corrected from τ. 20. I. Πέκυιν ὀνηλάτῃ.

' Horion to his very dear Heraclius, greetings. Let him seal me a warrant against the authorities of Enteisi (since a water-wheel of ours has been stolen in the country)—the estate-guard and the officers of the peace and the head-policeman—on the petition of Sarapion the *gymnasiarch*, so that I can bring them up on the tenth when I come up. See to it, since they have contempt enough for our house in every matter, especially this head-policeman. I have sent the corn by Pekysis the donkey-driver. I pray for your health.'

3 τυπλωμάτιον: διπλωμα may be any official paper, here no doubt an order-to-arrest (the characteristic formula ἐντυχόντος . . . in 10-11). The diminutive does not appear in the *WB* or in *LSJ*.

σφραγι|κάτω: the surviving orders-to-arrest sometimes carry a seal, see 2576 introduction. The subject of the imperative is not made explicit: very probably the *strategus*.

4-10 δημο|κύους: on the village authorities see P. Achmim, pp. 61 seqq.—the lists include πρεσβύτεροι, ἀρχέφωδοι and various other police officials. *Presbyteri* were probably extinct in the fourth century (J. Lallemand, *L'Administration*, p. 134 n. 6): so it is not clear whether Horion enumerates all the δημόσιοι in 7 seqq. or merely specifies some of them. In normal circumstances (e.g. P. Cair. Isid. 129. 2) the δημόσιοι carry out arrests; here they are arrested, as perhaps at P. Abinn. 29. 11.

5 Ἐντείεως: in the Upper Toparchy, 1659 15 note.

17-18 I have translated this on the assumption that τοῦτον τὸν ἀρχέφωδον is a mistake for the nominative. But it may be better to put a stop before μάλλον, assuming that the accusative construction is resumed from 7-10.

Verso. A single line by a different hand. I cannot decipher it.

2731. LETTER FROM MAXIMUS

18.8 × 26.9 cm.

Fourth/fifth century

A letter of remonstrance, written on thick and coarse papyrus in an elongated, slap-dash cursive.

τῇ κυρίᾳ μου μητρὶ Ζηνοβία
 Μάξιμος ἐν κ(υρί)ῳ θ(ε)ῶ χαίρειν.
 καὶ νῦν κατ' εὐχὴν συμβέβηκεν εὐπορεῖν
 τοῦ προσερχομένου καὶ τὴν σὴν
 5 ἀμύμητον διάθεσιν προσεπειῶν.
 πρόσειπε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὴν σύμβιβόν μου
 Σαλαμάει· ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς ἡ μήτηρ μ[ου]
 Ῥουφίνα· πρόσειπε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τοὺς ἀδελ-
 φούς μου κατ' ὄνομα· ἄπαξ καὶ δις
 10 καὶ τρίς ἐδήλωσά σου τοῦ σε ἀποστείλαι
 τὴν σύμβιβόν μου· καὶ οὐκ ἐβουλήθησ· νῦν δὲ
 μὴ ἀμελήσης νικτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας
 τοῦ σε ἀποστείλαι με τὴν σύμβιβόν μ[ου].

2732. BUSINESS LETTER

30 x 25 cm.

Sixth century (?)

This Byzantine business letter mentions places in the Delta and was probably sent from there to Oxyrhynchus sometime in the sixth century. To judge from the vulgar Greek the writer was not of very high rank but he delivered a letter to a tribune and wanted his information to reach a certain count.

↑ Π()

πάραιτα τοῦ ἀπαντήσέ με ἐπὶ τῆς Πηλουσιωτῶν τὰ γράμματα τῆς
 ὑμετέρας μεγαλοπρεπίας π[α]ρεσχόμεν τῷ τριβούνῳ Ἀφθονίῳ καὶ ταῦτα
 ἀναγνοῦς ἔφεσεν λέγων ὅτι ὅλα τὰ κελλαρικὰ εἰς πλήρες εἰς . . . εδε[ξ]άμην·
 5 ὡς δὲ νομίζω ὅτι καὶ τὸ βουκελάτον καὶ τὰ τ[α]ρχηρὰ καὶ ἄλλα τ[ε]τ[ε]νὰ ἐφάνι-
 θησαν καὶ θεὸς μόνος οἶδεν ὅτι πρὸ πολλοῦ ἐζήτησα [α] αὐτὰ γομῶς εἰς πλοῖον
 καὶ διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπερασθῆναι αὐτὰ ὑπὸ τῶν ναυτῶν τούτου χάριν οὐκ ἀπέστειλα·
 ἢ οὖν δοκί τῆ[ν] αὐτοῦ μεγαλοπρεπία[ν] ἀποστῆλει εἰδικὸν ἄνθρωπον ἑαυτοῦ
 ταῦτα πάραντα παρέχω· εἶπεν δὲ ὁ κύριος Ἀφθόνιος ὅτι ἐγὼ καὶ τὰ ναῦλα
 τοῦ πλοῖου παρέχω·
 10 ἢ οὖν δοκί τῷ ὑμετέρῳ μεγέθι πέμψῃ τινὰ τῶν πέδων ταῦτα ἀποστέλλετε· προσ-
 κυνί δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν ὑμέτεραν μεγαλοπρέπιαν· περὶ δὲ τοῦ φίλου παρασχ[η]κ[ω]ς
 αὐτῷ τὰ γράμματα ἀνέγνω καὶ εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδὲν χρεοστῶ· εἶπεν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ὁ
 κύριος
 Θεόγνωστος καὶ εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδὲν χρεοστῶ· ἐπιδή δὲ ἐν τῷ ζεύ(γ)ματι ἡμεν, εἶπεν
 ὅτι εἰς Θεμοῦειν τὸν λόγον πυῶ τῆ εἰ ἀρετῆ· οὐδὲς δὲ τέως παρήρθεν ἀπὸ τῆς
 πα'νευ'δέ-
 15 μωνος Κωνσταντινουπόλεως· ἢ δὲ ἔλθῃ τις περιεργάζωμε τὰ κατὰ τὸν κύριον τὸν
 κόμετα
 καὶ γράφω τῷ ὑμετέρῳ μεγέθι· ἐλπὶ'ζω' δὲ εἰς τὸν δεσπότην θεὸν ὅτι μετὰ
 χαριὰς ἔρχεσθε·
 αὐτὰ δὲ ταῦτα προσανάνηκον τῷ κυρίῳ τῷ κόμητι.

Back
 ↔ † ἐπιδ(ός) τῷ δεσπότη μου δια

- 2. 1. ἀπαντήσαι. 3. 1. μεγαλοπρεπίας. 4. 1. ἔφεσεν. 5. 1. βουκελλάτον, παρι-
 χηρὰ, ἔφάνι(θη)σαν. 6. 1. γομῶσαι. 7. 1. ἐπερασθῆναι, ἀπέστειλα. 8. 1. εἰ, δοκεῖ,

κλέος γάρ {γάρ} μου ἔστιν καὶ ε . δ . ξι . [.
 15 τοῦ με παρῆναι πρὸς ὑμᾶς· πάλαι μ[ε]ν
 καὶ ὑμεῖς οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται ὅτι ὁ κύριός μου [.
 πραιπόσιτος ὄντι ἀπολύει οὐδένα· π[α]ρα-
 καλῶ δέ, ἀντιγράψατέ μοι ὑπὲρ τῆς ὑμῶν
 ὑγείας ἵνα ὑπερθέμενος εὐθυμῃς . . [.
 20 προσαγορεύω πάντας τοὺς ἡδέως ὑμᾶς
 ἔχοντας κατ' ὄνομα. ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς
 εὐχομαι πολ[λοῖς]
 χρόνοις.

(Verso, along the fibres) . . [.] . [.] Ζηνοβία παρὰ Μαξιμίον [. .] . .
 25 χαιρῶν.

- 2. εν κῶ θῶ. 7. ὑμας. 9. κατ'. 10. c of ce written over μ. 15. ὑμας.
 16. ὑμεις. 1. ἀγνοεῖτε. 18. ὑπερ, ὑμῶν. 19. ἵνα, ὑπερ-. 20. ὑμας. 21. κατ'.
 Verso. 25. χ of χαιρῶν written over υἱ (υἱός).

'To my lady mother Zenobia, Maximus, greetings in the lord God. Now at last I have the opportunity which I have prayed for of finding someone who is visiting you and of greeting your inimitable disposition. Greet my wife Salamai from me. My mother Rufina sends her best wishes to you. Greet my brothers from me, each by name. Once, twice, three times I have told you to send my wife, and you have refused. Well now exert yourself night and day to send my wife. For . . . of my visiting you. You too have known for a long time that my lord the *praepositus* is not releasing anyone. I implore you, write back to me about your health so that my heart may be lightened without delay (?). I greet all those who love you, each by name. I pray you may have good health for many years.'

9-10 ἀπαξ καὶ δις καὶ τρίς: this phrase probably belongs with ἐδήλωσα, not with πρόσ-
 ειπε (8). Cf. SB 9013. 4 ἐδήλωσά σοι ἀπαξ καὶ δεύτερον κ.τ.λ.
 14 κλέος: the first letter is κ, rather than ε; unless the word continued from line 13,
 κλέος seems inevitable, however unexpected. Cf. perhaps 2407 53-4 τοῦτό μοι [ἐ]παινος
 καὶ κλέος ἐστ[ί]ν, [π]λέ[θ]ρον [ἐ]ξ[ε]ν[υ]ρε[ί]ν κ.τ.λ. After ἔστιν, καὶ is fairly clear. At the end the traces
 suggest -φρέμα; before δ, a malformed letter which comes closest to γ. εἰδοξία would suppose
 an anomalous hypsilon. The sentence probably ended with πρὸς ὑμᾶς in 15: for πάλαι μὲν
 cf. 1593 9; the trace is against πάλαι ἀλλά. The general drift may be: 'I glory in
 visiting you, but you know that I can't get away'. But, as Turner remarks, τοῦ μὴ παρῆναι
 οἱ τοῦ {μή} με παρῆναι makes easier sense: 'my good name depends on my staying here
 and not visiting you'. (The alternative 'She is my pride and joy. As for my visiting
 you . . .' makes a difficult construction.) Cf. SB 9286. 5-6 γὰρ καὶ δόξα μου γίνεσθαι μαθὼν
 τὴν ὑγείαν ὑμῶν πάντων.
 19 ὑπερθέμενος is odd: a variant of the common πάντα ὑπερθέμενος? (But it cannot
 apply to Zenobia unless the genders are muddled.) At the end perhaps εὐθυμῆσθαι (for
 the middle cf. P. Herm. Rees 5. 29).

144 IV. DOCUMENTS OF ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIODS

μεγαλοπρεπεία, ἀποστείλαι, ἰδικόν. 9. κν† pap. 1. Ἀφθόνιος. 10. 1. εἰ, δοκεῖ, μεγέθει, πέμψαι, παίδων, ἀποστέλλεται, προσκινεῖ. 11. 1. μεγαλοπρέπειαν. 12. 1. ἀνέγνω, χρεωστῶ, κύριος. 13. 1. χρεωστῶ, ἐπειδή. 14. 1. Θμοῦν, ποιῶ, οὐδέεις, παρήλθεν, πανευδαίμονος. 15. 1. Κωνσταντινουπόλεως, εἰ, περιεργάζομαι, κύριον. 16. 1. μεγέθει, χαρᾶς, ἔρχεται. 17. 1. προσανέγκον, κόμει.

‘Immediately upon (?) my arrival in Pelusium I delivered your Excellency’s letter to the tribune Aphthonius and after reading it he spoke, saying, “I received all the stores in full. . . . But since I believe that the biscuit and the salt fish and other goods disappeared and God alone knows that I tried long ago to load them on a boat, and it was for this reason —so that they should not be set upon by the sailors—that I did not send them off. So if his Excellency pleases to send a man of his own I shall hand over these goods immediately.” And the lord Aphthonius said, “I shall pay the freight charges of the boat also”. So if it pleases your Highness to send one of the slaves, these goods shall be sent off. The same man pays his respects to your Excellency.

‘As for your friend, when I delivered the letter he read it and said, “I owe nothing”. And the lord Theognostus spoke to him too and he said, “I owe nothing”. But when we were in the lock, he said, “At Thmouis I shall settle accounts with your Honour”.

‘So far (?) no-one has arrived from the all-happy city of Constantinople. If anyone comes I shall ask for news of the affairs of the lord the count, and write to your Highness. And I hope in the lord God that you (?) walk in joy. Report these same things to the lord the count.’

2 παράγω τοῦ ἀπαντήσαι με. A very rare usage, to judge from the single reference in LSJ, but the traces seem to suit.

4 ἔφεσεν=ἔφησεν. Cf. P. Masp. 67087. 11 for ἔφησα=ἔφη; cf. P. Gen. 76. 11 for ἔφη λέγων; cf. Mayser I, p. 64 for ε=η.

5 βουκ(κ)ελ(λ)ᾶτον. Not in WB; v. Sophocles, *Lexicon*. The meaning and the grammar of this sentence are not clear. ἀντά (6) apparently refers not to βουκελλᾶτον etc., but further back to κελλαρικᾶ. The grammar is slightly improved by omitting the καί at the beginning of line 7, but the expression is still confused. I think the direct speech of Aphthonius continues to the first παρέχω in line 9.

12 ανεγνοι. This seems to contain a substitution of -οι for -ω, taken over from the phenomenon familiar in the subjunctive (cf. P. Mich. 510. 24 n.), and therefore I suppose ἀνέγνω, rather than ἀνέγων, is meant, even though παρασχ(ηκ)ᾶς then has to be taken as a nominative absolute.

13 ζεύ(γ)ματι. Mr. Skeat suggests that the reference might be to Zeugma on the Euphrates.

14 τέως. Possibly not temporal, but simply the equivalent of *quidem* or *certe*, cf. Tabachovitz, *Études*, pp. 70 ff.

15 ἢ δὲ εἴθη τις. Cf. Horn, *The Subjunctive*, p. 64. περιεργάζομαι. Cf. Tabachovitz, *Études*, pp. 69 f. for the meaning ‘enquire’, ‘ask for news’.

16 ἔρχετε. The subject is probably τὸ ὑμέτερον μέγεθος, but just possibly ὁ κύριος ὁ κόμης.

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(The figures 26 are to be supplied before 85-99, the figures 27 before 00-32. Figures in small raised type refer to fragments, small roman numerals to columns. An asterisk indicates that the word to which it is attached is not recorded in the ninth edition of Liddell and Scott, *Greek-English Lexicon*. Square brackets indicate that a word is wholly or partly supplied from other sources or by conjecture. A word completely restored in this way is not indexed if it supplements a literary text. If it supplements a document it may be indexed. The article is not indexed.)

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(ἔτους) ιθ καὶ ιη καὶ ια **16** 3

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κύριοι ἡμῶν αὐτοκράτορες Μακριανῶ τὸ β' καὶ Κυθῆς [τὸ] (A.D. 261) **10** 8
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Φαώφι **21** 42 **24** 2, [16]

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'Αβάνης **29** 10, 14

'Αβραάμ, Aur., s. of Martyrius, ironsmith **18** 4, 15, [22]

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'Αμνεύς, f. of Thais **20** 2, 12

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'Αμμων **17** 10, 14

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'Αμμώνιος [25 15]

'Αμμώνιος, f. of Pekysis **14** 16

'Αμμώνιος, Marcus Aurelius *alias* Gemeinas **23** 5

'Αμοός **21** 4

'Αμυς **29** 39

'Ανδροθένης, *alias* Rufus, *str.* Oxy. **09** 1

'Ανίκητος, *alias* Ρέμμιος **11** 5

'Ανίκητος, f. of Aur. Horion **11** 2

'Ανοθ **29** 39

'Αντίνοος, Aur., s. of Hermias **21** 4, 8, 21, 35, 43

'Αντίνοχος, Aur., s. of Dorothus **15** 18

'Απτε **22** 25

'Απίων, f. of Demarion, s. of Dorion and Cleuparous **09** 3, 6, 28, 29

'Απολλωνία, Aur., *alias* Harpocratiaena, d. of Publius and Apollonia, ἀστή **23** 2, 3, 6, 13, 17, 22

'Απολλωνία, m. of Aur. Apollonia *alias* Harpocratiaena **23** 4

'Απολλώνιος **27** 7

'Απολλώνιος, f. of Dionysius *alias* Sarapion **09** 9

'Απφοῦς, Aur., s. of Didymus, ironsmith **18** 5, 16, 22

'Αρίστιος Ὀππάτος, *praef. Aeg.* **13** 1

'Αρποκρατίανα. See Ἀπολλωνία

'Ασκληπιάδης, Aur., ex-*hypotmetatographus*, deputy *strategus* **12** 1

'Ατρή, f. of Hatres **20** 7

'Ατρή, s. of Hatres and Heraclous **20** 7, 14

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'Αφθόνιος, tribune **32** 3, 9

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Διονύκιος, *alias* Sarapion, s. of Apollonius and Sinthonis **09** 9

Διόσκορος **29** 16, 26

Διόσκορος, *alias* Ammonianus, ex-*hypotmetatographus*, f. of Aurelia Dioscuriaena **12** 4

Διόσκορος, f. of Theon, Dioscorus, and Plutarche **13** 5

Διόσκορος, s. of Dioscorus **13** 5

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'Ελένη, m. of Demarion **09** 4

'Ελένη, m. of Telemachus **14** 9

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'Ερμηῆς, s. of Dionysius and Demarion **09** 15

'Ερμάς, f. of Aur. Antinous **21** 4

'Ερμάτος, Aur., s. of Alypius **18** 19

Εἰδαμονίς, Aurelia, d. of Anicetus *alias* Remmion **11** 6

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'Ηλιάς, sailor **29** 8

'Ηραῖς, d. of Dionysius and Demarion **09** 15

'Ηρακλᾶς, called Ischas, the secretary of Sirion **25** 6

'Ηρακλείδης, νομογραφεῖον of **26** 27

'Ηρακλῆος, f. of Patas **14** 10

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'Ηρακλεῖος, m. of Plution **14** 15

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'Ηράς, f. of Aur. Heras **21** 2

'Ηράς, f. of Horigenas **29** 20

'Ηρων, βοηθός **17** 13

'Ησχύος, Φλ., *logistes* **15** 3

'Ηφαιστᾶς, f. of Thonis, s. of Psenephthas **22** 5, 17, 22, 42, 54, 64, verso

'Ηφαιστῶν, *alias* Sarapion **26** 2, 36

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'Ἰέραξ, bank of **22** 8

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'Ἰωάννης, Aur., s. of Phoebammon **24** 5, 21

Καλπούριος Γαῖος, f. of Lucius Calpurnius Firmus **23** 1, 7, 12, 17

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Κολλαθῆς, m. of Pettiris **14** 18

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Μούσιος, Λούκιος Μ. Αἰμιλιανός, *praef. Aeg.* **10** 3

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